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The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

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FIRST EDITION.

HARRISBURG.

Proceedings of the Legislature.

Anonymous Charges Against State Officers.

The Matter Referred to the Evans Committee.

The Whole Matter Gotten Up by G. O. Evans as a "Pincher."

The Local Option Bill Passed.

Bill to Regulate Election of Auditor and Surveyor General Passed.

Special to the Pittsburgh Press.

HARRISBURG, February 29, 1872.

SENATE.

Mr. White offered the following:

WHEREAS, In the New York *Tribune* of February 28th the following appears:

On the 19th of January, Mr. Cooper came into the House of Representatives, toward the close of the morning hour, and endeavored to bring before that body a resolution of inquiry, but before the purport of the resolution appeared, a well known leader of the "Third House" hurriedly went upon the floor, and immediately, by a movement known to the initiated as the "Harrisburg flurry," the session was broken up rather than adjourned. The resolution never was offered again, the matter, probably, having been "fixed;" but, as the movement above described is only resorted to in case of emergency, a considerable inquiry was excited as to the objects aimed at. Events subsequently placed a copy of the resolution in your correspondent's hands; but though the allegations were important and specific, no authority was cited, and your correspondent awaited further developments. During the last ten days the two State officers mentioned in the resolution have been interesting themselves to procure the pardon of a certain young broker of Philadelphia, lately condemned for being connected with frauds on the Treasury of that city. Attention being attracted to the case, an investigation ensued, which seems to establish the propriety of making public the suppressed resolution. The portion relevant reads as follows:

WHEREAS, John F. Hartranft, Auditor General, and Robert W. Mackey, State Treasurer, have been accused of illegally using moneys of the Commonwealth, in applying the same in carrying on various operations in stocks, to the extent of several millions of dollars, and to the payment of their private debts; and

WHEREAS, The said State officers are further accused of having used the moneys of the Commonwealth in the purchase of the loans of the Commonwealth for their own benefit, particularly to the purchase of $189,500 of the five per cent. loan of the Commonwealth, and $31,050 of the six per cent. loan of the Commonwealth; and of having sold the said loans to the Sinking Fund of the Commonwealth at an advantage or profit to the said Mackey of $2,943 42, and of an advantage to the said Hartranft of $2,700; and

WHEREAS, The said Mackey is further accused of having received, among other sums, the following payments as interest on the moneys of the Commonwealth loaned or deposited by him for or on account of such consideration, viz: On August 25, 1869, $677 50; on February 9, 1870, $3,320 50; on May 16, 1870, $347 50, and October 5, 1871, $5,000. Therefore, be it

Resolved, (the Senate concurring) That a Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Representatives be appointed to inquire into the accusations aforesaid, and report with authority to send for persons and papers.

Mr. R. W. Mackey has just been re-elected State Treasurer, and Mr. J. F. Hartranft is the expectant candidate for the Governor's chair. The Legislature reconvenes to-morrow, 28th, but owing to the sitting in Philadelphia of three committees, and also to the prevailing sickness, it is hardly probable a quorum will assemble on the first day. Governor Geary, who has been quite ill for several weeks, is recovering, and expected to be in Philadelphia to-day, but his physicians decided against his going.

AND WHEREAS, It is alleged by officers of the Commonwealth named therein that said resolution was devised with the intent to compel said officers to compromise the claim of the Commonwealth against George O. Evans; and whereas, said officers request an investigation thereof,

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the Speaker of the Senate to investigate said charges against said officers and the facts attending the attempted introduction of said resolution, and the publication thereof, with power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. White stated that this preamble and resolution were prepared and handed to him by request of one of the parties alluded to in the publication.

Mr. Buckalew said it seemed to him this was a matter for the House of Representatives. The publication professes to give a resolution that was never offered. How the Senate had anything to do with this he did not understand. We have nothing to do with what has occurred or ought to have occurred in the House. Merely upon information of a correspondent of a New York paper that the resolution was to have been offered, must we forthwith order a committee to send for persons and papers? At this stage of the session he believed members were sufficiently occupied, and certainly the Senator from Indiana [Mr. White] had enough committees to occupy his attention. He was very much in favor of opening an investigation where there was apparent cause, but here there was merely hearsay on the part of a correspondent of a foreign newspaper. It would be a piece of apparent impertinence here in the Senate to attempt to investigate anything that occurred in the House. Until something appeared requiring an investigation of the affairs of the State Treasurer and Auditor General, he was opposed to this investigation. There was no ground upon which to appear. If either of these officers came before the Senate and asked for an investigation against false charges, he should vote for a committee.

Mr. Billingfelt claimed to be one who never voted against investigation, but at the same time he had come to have very little faith in investigations since his sad experience here in 1870, when the atmosphere was full of foul charges against the officers of the government. The committee in that case was appointed with the distinct duty of thoroughly examining every person that was brought before them, at least so far as they were willing to answer. Some had declined to appear or testify, when a resolution was passed at his instance compelling parties to testify, but strange to say this resolution was subsequently reconsidered and postponed, thus merely leaving the question open whether the Senate had power to compel unwilling witnesses to appear and testify. He was afraid some obstacle would be thrown in the way of this investigation if there was any foundation for it. If we take cognizance of all the rumors spread over the Commonwealth, we could not find a sufficient number of members in this branch of the Legislature to fill the committees to be raised. About half a dozen investigations were now going on. It might be well, however, to give these parties an opportunity of proving their innocence, and if guilty they should be so pronounced before the people. The charges were serious, and justice should be done to all parties.

Mr. Strang said his proposition was that when the real author of the resolution spoken of recovered sufficiently to testify before the committee, of which Mr. Graham was chairman, he should be prepared to vote for this resolution.

Mr. White desired to understand to whom Mr. Strang was referring.

Mr. Strang explained that he referred to the author of the resolution proposed to be offered some time ago in the House, meaning George O. Evans.

Mr. White said the resolution was handed him by State Treasurer Mackey.

Mr. Strang said if any respectable citizen or newspaper in the Commonwealth, or any member of this or the other body had any charges to make against either of the gentlemen named in this resolution, he would be willing to vote for this proposed investigation; but in the absence of any well defined suspicion, to talk of an investigating committee was merely frittering away time.

Mr. Billingfelt said it looked pretty much to him as though there was a feeling of anxiety to get up special committees, so as to provide a place for every member of this branch. He moved that this whole matter be referred to the George O. Evans investigating committee, where it would seem to rightfully belong. He regretted that that committee permitted the bird [Geo. O. Evans] to fly out of the State when he had been here a week, and should have been examined at once, as he tendered his services when the committee was appointed.

Some disputation arose here between Messrs. Graham and Billingfelt as to the time Evans was in town at the organization of the committee, the latter contending that it was for a few days at least, and the former that Evans was in town only a day and a-half, before the committee was organized or could have a consultation. When they did consult they subpœnaed Evans among the first, with the result now known to the whole Commonwealth. Mr. Graham insisted that the committee had done everything in their power to secure Evans.

Mr. Billingfelt said he was not blaming the committee or its chairman, but regretted they would now be under the necessity of sending a requisition to another State. If Evans was really guilty, it was not to be wondered at that he should attempt to elude examination. He hoped, however, no stone would be left unturned to bring this witness before the committee. Serious charges like these hanging over the heads of officials ought to be probed to the bottom. It was due to our worthy Governor that these investigations should go through.

Mr. Brooke corroborated Mr. Graham. He was certain Evans had not been in Harrisburg more than two days this winter.

Mr. Graham opposed the motion to refer this matter to the Evans Committee. Mr. Billingfelt having said there were parties here ready to testify before that Committee who had not yet been subpœnaed, Mr. Graham explained that one party [meaning J. McClure], had been ready to testify all along, but preferred to come after Evans, and the Committee indorsed the suggestion as likely to produce good results.

Mr. Wallace indorsed what Mr. Graham had said, but animadverted upon the State officials, who should have afforded the Committee more facilities for ascertaining who got all this money.

Mr. Billingfelt's amendment referring this matter to the Evans committee was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Albright, Allen, Billingfelt, Brodhead, Buckalew, Collins, Crawford, Davis, Berks; Dechert, Dill, Findley, Fitch, McSherry, Petriken, Strang, Wallace, Warfel and Weakley—18.

NAYS—Messrs. Anderson, Brooke, Davis, Philadelphia; Delamater, Graham, Humphreys, Mumma, Nagle, White and Rutan—10.

The resolution as amended was passed.

Bills Introduced.

By Mr. Brooke, authorizing married women to purchase and sell registered bonds.

By Mr. Mumma, supplement relative to railroads, authorizing roads not contiguous to consolidate.

By Mr. Davis, of Berks, by request, forming a new Judiciary district out of Armstrong county.

By Mr. Graham, refunding to Gotleib Faas a recognizance of $4,000, by the Treasurer of Allegheny county. This bill was passed.

By Mr. Anderson, authorizing the Allegheny Valley Railway Company to change the time of annual meeting of stockholders. Passed.

By Mr. White, incorporating the New Florence and Ligonier Railroad.

The McClure-Gray Case.

Mr. Buckalew introduced a joint resolution appropriating $7,000 to pay the expenses of the McClure-Gray contested election committee.

Mr. Davis, of Berks, offered a resolution that the Committee in the McClure-Gray case have leave to sit during the sessions of the Senate during this and next week, and to employ the necessary clerical force in reporting of the proceedings, and to facilitate the work of the Committee.

Mr. Graham urged that the law of 1839 required that investigations shall not take members away during the sessions of the Senate. A mere resolution could not repeal the law in this case.

The discussion became general, assuming somewhat of a political aspect. Mr. Mumma opposed the resolution, contending that the committee would be likely to occupy not less than three weeks in this case and if this resolution passed, how was the Legislature to adjourn on the 28th of March.

The Democrats all sustained the resolution.

Mr. Davis, of Philadelphia, said he should not vote for any resolution bringing a committee and witnesses to Harrisburg at an extra expense of $10,000 or $15,000. Let the meetings be held in Philadelphia.

The whole matter was settled by adopting the amendment of Mr. Buckalew to an amendment of Mr. Brooke, by which the Committee is allowed Friday, Saturday and Tuesday in Philadelphia.

The resolutions giving $1,000 to the Evans Committee and $7,000 to the McClure-Gray Committee to pay expenses were adopted.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Cooper Tells About Those Resolutions.

Mr. Cooper, Republican, made a personal explanation. A dispatch had appeared in the New York *Tribune*, of the 28th, saying that he had endeavored to introduce resolutions into the Legislature charging Auditor General Hartranft and State Treasurer Mackey with having unlawfully speculated with the funds of the State. On the 19th of February he had been sent for at the Lochiel Hotel, and introduced by one of his constituents to George O. Evans, to his attorney and to Dr. Payne. These parties had asked him to present certain resolutions to the House, and had promised if he complied to make him popular. He had examined their papers, and at once made up his mind that their object was to obtain an offset to the investigation now pending against Evans, or else to compel the State Treasurer and Auditor General to settle the State claim against Evans. He refused to present the resolutions, and communicated the facts to Auditor General Hartranft, who declared that the whole thing was, in his opinion, an effort to "pinch" the Commonwealth; that the State had offered to settle on the basis of the Dauphin county court's decision, viz: $100,000; that over $50,000 had been offered by the Evans party, but that the State Treasurer and himself could not see their way clear to accepting less than the amount they thought was designated by the Court.

Mr. McConnell, Democrat, said Payne had come to him and asked him to present the resolutions on Hartranft and Mackey. He had refused to do so, because he was a member of the Committee to investigate the alleged Evans defalcation.

The special order was the bill to provide against the evils resulting from the sale of intoxicating liquors, being the Illinois law. Mr. McJunkin moved an amendment to submit local option to a vote every three years. Agreed to, 55 ayes to 27 noes. Adjourned till one o'clock.

Election of Auditor and Surveyor Generals.

In the afternoon the special order was the House bill relative to the election of Auditor and Surveyor Generals. The first section provides that in the case of the death of any person elected Auditor or Surveyor General between the day of election and the first Tuesday of May, such vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the Governor until the first Monday of December.

Mr. Sanner moved to amend by providing that the vacancy shall be filled by the incumbent at the time being, until his successor shall be elected and qualified, instead of allowing the Governor to appoint. Agreed to.

The second section provides that the Auditor General or Surveyor General for the term shall be chosen at the next annual election after the death of the person whose place has been temporarily filled.

The third section authorizes returns of elections to be opened on the first Tuesday after such election. This bill was passed as amended.

Local Option.

The general Local Option bill was again taken up. Mr. McJunkin moved to amend by requiring a triennial vote to be taken by the cities, townships and boroughs. Agreed to.

One of the sections of the bill provided that it should not interfere with any existing local prohibitory laws on the liquor question. Mr. Latta moved to strike out the provision. Lost after debate. The bill then passed by sixty ayes to thirty-four noes. The Allegheny members voted as follows: Ayes—White, Miller, Sample, Ballentine and Gilfillan. Noes—Taylor and Edwards.

Bills Passed.

The following House bills were passed: Authorizing Bishop Domenec to sell certain real estate; incorporating the South Side Savings Bank of Allegheny county; supplement concerning streets and sewers in Pittsburgh; prescribing the mode of adopting and recording ordinances and resolutions of Pittsburgh Councils; providing for the improvement of Pennsylvania avenue and other avenues and streets in Pittsburgh; authorizing change of location of the Western House of Refuge; supplement relative to Salt Inspectors in Pittsburgh and Allegheny; relating to boarding house keepers in Allegheny county; authorizing the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway Company to issue general mortgage bonds to raise money to pay the indebtedness of said road, to extend their track, to build car houses, stables and other necessary improvements.

The following Senate bills passed: Incorporating the United Savings Bank of Pittsburgh; incorporating the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank of East Birmingham; incorporating the Shoe and Leather Savings Bank of Pittsburgh; incorporating the Allegheny Salt Company; supplement for the Monongahela Valley Telegraph Company.

Mr. McGowan objected off the House supplement for the Armenia Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

The bill incorporating the Real Estate Deposit Bank of Pittsburgh was negatived.

Mr. Latta objected off the House bill incorporating the Youghiogheny Mining, Manufacturing and Improvement Company.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

Ohio.

COLUMBUS, February 29.—In the Senate, Senate bill to establish a State insurance department, with a salary of $3,000 per annum, was passed, and in the House, House bill to authorize the stockholders of joint stock companies to fix the number of their boards of directors was passed. Bills were introduced to increase the fees of members of struck juries to $1 50 per day; to make land owners responsible for damages done by tenants' dogs; providing that when one railroad train is switched on a side track for the passage of another the approaching train shall come to a full stop and be signaled that the switch is all right; also bill to require coroners to keep a full record of inquests held by them and file the same with the Court of Common Pleas for reference.

Kansas.

TOPEKA, February 29.—The bill providing for the registration of bonds passed the Senate. The Senate amended the House resolution directing a copy of the testimony taken by the Bribery Investigating Committee to be sent to Senators and the Vice President, by striking out the sending to the Vice President. The House refused to concur, and passed a resolution directing the Speaker to send such copy to the Vice President, to be laid before the Senate of the United States. Both houses agreed to transact no business after twelve o'clock to-morrow, and the Legislature will probably adjourn on Saturday.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, February 29, 1872, 7 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

The low barometer over West Virginia will probably move northeastwardly over the Middle, Atlantic and Southern New England States; the area of snow extending, during the night, over the latter, where the winds will veer to easterly; northwesterly winds with a rising barometer, falling temperature and clearing, but partially cloudy weather extend northeastward over the Middle States by and during Friday morning, and the New England States by Friday evening; pleasant weather with northeasterly winds prevail from the Ohio Valley to the South Atlantic coast; northerly winds veering to easterly are probable for the Western Gulf States. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

BIBLE CLASS.—The Bible class and teachers meeting at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. this (Friday) evening will be conducted by N. J. Jackson, Esq., Superintendent of the Liberty street M. E. Church Sunday School. As the uniform lesson series is the one used in these meetings, all who use these lessons in their schools will find this an excellent opportunity for preparing their lessons for the succeeding Sabbath, and of comparing their method of teaching with teachers in other schools.

T. C. JENKINS is now running the Checkered Front. Dealers wanting flour or groceries of any kind will do well to call and see him. tf

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

A Land Grant Scheme Checked.

Pittsburgh Delegation Have a Hearing.

The Committee Favorably Disposed Toward the Project for New Buildings.

Mr. Sumner's Investigating Committee.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D.C., February 29, 1872.

Land Grant Defeated.

The St. Croix and Bayfield land grant, after a fierce contest in the House to-day, was finally referred back to the Committee, with instructions to report an amendment thereto to the effect that said grant shall only consist of those lands which would otherwise revert to the North Pacific Railroad if the bill were to be defeated in its present shape. The principal argument which has been used in favor of the revival of the grant has been that were it to lose the land, it would not revert to the Government but would become the property of the North Pacific Railroad by virtue of the existing law. Mr. Stevenson, of Ohio, made one of the strongest speeches of his congressional career, in opposition to the whole system of granting away public lands to corporations. His speech had a marked effect upon the House, and was one of the chief influences which defeated the passage of the bill to-day.

The Arms Investigation.

The House French arms investigating committee had a session to-day, and Secretary Belknap appeared before it. The Secretary's testimony was to the effect that no arms had been knowingly sold to any French agent by the War Department, and that the proceeds of all arms sold by the ordnance department could be accounted for. The committee have concluded not to hold another session until the Senate reaches some conclusion as to the line of investigation it is expected to pursue.

The Chicago Bill.

The Senate Finance Committee is still uncertain as to the time when the Chicago relief bill will be reported. Some members think it may be to-morrow, and others not until Monday. Senator Scott stated to-day that in his opinion an itemized bill would be reported. This impression seems to be growing stronger among the friends of the bill. In connection with this matter, Senator Ferry makes complaint of certain misstatements in these dispatches. He says that in reference to future prices of lumber he merely stated to the Committee that in his judgment lumber would rule lower in price in the Chicago market this year than the average last year; that he would sell his stock for this year, mill run, at one dollar per thousand less than the average of last year, and would give any present ten days to accept his proposition. He says that the statement heretofore made that several members of the Chicago delegation dared Ferry to put that promise in writing is incorrect, and reflects unjustly upon his open proposition. He also further says that the statement that Senator Chandler acknowledged that Mr. Ogden's speech showing his own vast lumber interests was the hardest blow the enemies of the bill had yet received, was also incorrect. On this point he says Chandler's acknowledgment was that Ogden's statement that there would be 1,150,000,000 feet more lumber go into the Chicago market this year than last, in consequence of the burnt timber being gotten out to save it, was in Chandler's judgment a correct one. These corrections are made at Ferry's express request. The authority for the statement in the first instance were members of the Chicago delegation, and as the committee sessions were secret reliance was placed thereon. There is some talk among members friendly to the Chicago bill that if it fails, to make an attempt to put lumber on the free list.

A Pittsburgh Delegation,

Headed by Hon. J. K. Moorhead, were before the House Committee on Public Buildings today, relative to an appropriation for a site for a Custom House and Court House in that city. Six hundred thousand dollars was the sum asked for. The majority of the members of the Committee seem to be favorably disposed towards this project.

Sumner's Investigation Committee.

The Committee under Mr. Sumner's resolution, passed to-day, will be chosen by the Senate, as under the rules all committees are elected unless the resolution providing for them gives the Chair the selection. There will probably a caucus concerning the matter tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 29, 1872.

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY

Reached Washington this afternoon. They were met at the depot by M. Mori, Japanese Charge D'Affairs in this city, accompanied by Governor Cook, General Chipman and General Myers, U. S. A., who had been detailed by the Department to take charge of the Embassy during the time they remain here. After brief salutations, Governor Cook was introduced, and in a short speech welcomed the distinguished gentlemen to the Capital of the United States. Prince Iwakura replied briefly, returning thanks for the cordial welcome, and without further ceremony the entire party entered carriages in waiting and were driven to their hotel. To-day there will be no official reception or ceremonies of any kind excepting the brief ones above mentioned. The Embassy will occupy about fifty rooms of the Arlington Hotel, and two entire buildings on the opposite side of Vermont avenue.

THE CUSTOM HOUSE INVESTIGATION.

The Senate New York Custom House Committee will recommence its sittings next Monday in this city. Gen. Horace Porter will be the first witness examined.

THE PITTSBURGH DELEGATION HAVE A HEARING.

A delegation from Pittsburgh appeared before the Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds this morning, to urge the erection of a new building for a postoffice, &c., in that city.

THE TEXAS PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Senate Committee on Pacific Railroads to-day agreed to report favorably on the bill introduced by Senator Scott yesterday, relating to the Texas Pacific Railroad. The only amendment not merely verbal is one chartering a branch road from Fulton, Arkansas, to intersect the main line between Marshall and Dallas, Texas. This branch is given the right of way but no subsidy.

SALES OF ARMS.

The Investigation Commenced.

Testimony of Secretary of War Belknap.

WASHINGTON, February 29, 1872.

The House Committee on Expenditures of the War Department to-day received the testimony of Secretary Belknap, showing that sales of arms to the French were stopped by his orders in October, 1870, at which time he first discovered that Remington was agent for the French Government. Gen. Belknap repeated over and over again to Gen. Dyer that no sales should be made to any agent of the French or Prussian Governments. No arms were sold to any agent of the French Government to his knowledge. He had already stated the amount realized from the sale of arms, &c. It was $9,748,942. Of this sum $9,409,236 80 had been deposited in the Treasury as per certificates on file; $120,000 was reported in the hands of depositors on the 30th of June, 1871; the balance was expended for preparing the stores for sale, fitting them up, &c. In reply to a question by the Chairman as to the discrepancies between the accounts of the War and Treasury Departments, Secretary Belknap said he was aware of none. The close of the fiscal year of the War Department was the same as that of the Treasury Department, namely: the 30th of June. As to the Treasury books showing the amounts received for arms, Mr. Belknap explained that in almost every case payment was made by cash checks. Margins varying from five to twenty per cent. are required on large transactions to secure the United States, and checks are cashed as quickly as possible and paid into the hands of the Government agents. The interrogatory was put, "Do you know of your own knowledge that any Government officers are interested in the sale of arms directly or otherwise?" Answer—I do not. A very strong statement or intimation in connection with this matter was made to me by Marquis De Chambrun January 20th, last. I asked him to name the persons, and then we went together into a private room, when I again asked him to name such persons or make a statement over his signature, or any statement by which I could convict of fraud any one of those officers or other persons connected with the Government. He did not do so. I kept a memorandum of the statement that he did make to me, but it contained nothing from which I can obtain information relative to any officers of the Government. I begged him to give me specific information, but he had none. Our conversation went further, but I got nothing bearing on the point.

The Chairman said he had invited Senator Sumner to appear and to give any facts he might have to offer, but he had not come forward. In order further to arrange for the examination, and to obtain official statements which the Secretary indicated his readiness to furnish, being desirous that the investigation should be thorough, the Committee adjourned until next Tuesday week.

SOUTH IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

Its Organization and Objects.

Statements by Friends and Opponents.

The South Improvement Company.

There has been great excitement in the oil regions of Pennsylvania for two weeks past over the completion of an organization said to embrace the leading refiners of the country, and the railroads engaged in the transportation of oil, known by the corporate title of "The South Improvement Company." We have withheld all remark on the subject until we could get at the facts on both sides of the case.

The Charter.

On the 16th of April, 1870, an act was passed incorporating "The Southern Improvement Company," vesting in the corporators thereof all the powers, privileges, duties and obligations of the "Continental Improvement Company," chartered by act of the Legislature, approved April 13th, 1868, section 2 of which specifies that they shall have perpetual succession, with powers and privileges as follows:

"To contract with any person, persons, firm, corporation or any other party, howsoever formed, existing, or that may hereafter exist, to build, construct, maintain or manage any work, public or private, and supply or furnish all needful material, labor, implements, instruments and fixtures of any and every kind whatsoever, on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between the parties respectively; and shall have full power and authority to hold and own securities of any form, either as collateral or otherwise, and dispose of the same at pleasure, and shall have power to hold, own and dispose of such other personal or real estate as a majority of the stockholders of said corporation may at any time approve, in writing or by resolution, at any meeting of the stockholders."

Objects and Manner of Operating.

The South Improvement Company is an organization chartered by the laws of Pennsylvania, and which, it is claimed, has been established for the purpose of protecting the refining interests of the United States, and the railroad interests immediately affected by the petroleum business. Within the last year a very large amount of crude oil has been shipped by the exporters, the result of which has been the building up of the refining interest abroad, thereby adding to the already large facilities for refining in excess of the amount produced, the refining capacity in this country being already equal to three times the average production. As a consequence there has heretofore existed a ruinous competition between the refineries, by which all parties have lost money. The entire petroleum business has been a losing one the past year, not only for refiners and purchasers, but to the railroad companies who have transported the oil, the only parties who have profited by the situation being the foreign consumers. To obviate these difficulties in future, and to protect all interests, a unity of action has been effected in the organization of the 'South Improvement Company,' who propose to handle all the crude and refined oil in the United States, for which they propose to pay the railroad companies fixed and paying rates of transportation, and secure to both producer and refiner uniformly remunerative prices throughout the year. The plan of the association is that all the refineries take stock to the amount of their several refineries, and share proportionately in the profits of its operation. The capital stock of the company is stated at $10,000,000, and claims to be backed by $250,000,000. The railroad combination includes the New York Central, New York and Erie, Baltimore and Ohio, and Pennsylvania Railroad interests. The freights to New York will range from $2 55 to $2 66, highest on refined oil; 15 cents less to Philadelphia, and 15 cents more to Boston. The percentage is to be divided as follows: New York Central and New York and Erie, each 27½ cents; Pennsylvania Railroad interests, including Baltimore and Ohio, 45 cents. The Refiners' Association will have a drawback of from 75 cents to $1; thus, assuming the yearly product to be 5,000,000 barrels, affording the South Improvement Company a revenue of $5,000,000, independently of the legitimate profits on refining. It is stated that the arrangement will go into effect on the 1st of March. The President of the company is Mr. P. H. Watson, President of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad.

The View of the Producers.

The producers of oil are of opinion that this is one of the most gigantic monopolies ever conceived, and that if successful it will result in destroying all competition, and finally in the bankruptcy of owners of wells. A writer in the Oil City *Derrick* gives an apparently fair statement of the average views entertained by those who denounce the new movement. He says:

"The ring pretends that they will make their margin out of the consumers. That is, they will put refined up to a figure that will enable them to pay well for crude. In the old world (by far the largest market for refined) the majority of the people are too poor to use a high priced commodity. Our refined took the place of their shale oil simply because it was put on the market at lower rates. Raise these and all the shale refineries will start up and their product will supercede ours. Nor is it a matter of impossibility that if the mind of man be once turned to the discovery of a new and cheap illuminator, one may be found, and so a death blow be struck at our trade and it lost forever. This is no more improbable now than it was before the discovery of crude, and our interest demands that we continue to offer our oil to the consumers at as low a rate as we can afford, in order to retain the trade which we have built up.

"Producers, consumers and dealers are thus at the mercy of this ring. The dealers have their business taken away. The consumers are the avowed victims, since they must pay a price which will warrant the ring in going on on with their operations. And the producer's security for the price he is to receive is a mere matter of discretion. Facts and experience both prove incontestably that the ring could not fulfil their agreements, if honorable enough to desire to do so. Eventually, then, we must all be sacrificed that the ring may reap the benefit. All must lose that it may gain."

The *Herald* says: "The 'South Improvement Company' also claim that they are organized for the protection of refiners. For their protection against whom, or against what? is the question. Is it for their protection against the railroads? This certainly cannot be, because the railroads are part of the organization and are to pocket a part of the proceeds of the scheme. Is it against the producers? We do not know that they require any such protection. Is it for the protection of the little refineries against the big ones? No, nothing of the kind. Astounding as it may appear it is for the protection of Cleveland, Pittsburgh and New York, against the city of Titusville and Oil Creek, which is the only natural refining point in the country. It may not be generally known that our refiners in this city have for years had to contend against drawbacks granted by railroad companies to some of the largest refining houses in Cleveland and Pittsburgh, and that notwithstanding this they are languishing and do not pay, while Titusville refiners have been flourishing, and have always made a respectable margin of profit. This fact is patent to every man engaged in the oil business, and now these refiners are endeavoring to combine for the purpose of wiping Titusville and Oil Creek refiners out of existence. As we have often before proved, Oil creek is the only legitimate and economical refining center in the country, and if our Oil creek refiners had the same transportation facilities afforded them as those now possessed by Cleveland and Pittsburgh refiners, they could afford to pay the producers more for their oil than they now do. But the boasted combination has, they claim, bought up all the railroads, and defies the producers and refiners in the creek to provide another outlet. It is even hinted that it is through their instrumentality that the Warren and Venango Road has been sold out and the people of Titusville and the creek along with it. While we have no objection to refiners in other sections refining in an honorable, competitive and legitimate manner, when a combination of capital backed, as it purports to be, by all the railroads in New York and Pennsylvania stands up with a proposition such as they have already given to the world, to crush this region and its prosperous inhabitants beneath its heel, and rob them of the legitimate earnings of their labor, skill and enterprise, we, the citizens of Titusville, say that we will resist; and, if we know the people of the region, they will resist to the last dollar."

The Remedies Proposed by Them.

Various remedies are proposed for the supposed threatened evils, among which are the building of new railroads, and a combination of producers and dealers with such of the refiners as have not been swallowed by the South Improvement Company. The courts are to be appealed to to define the rights of railroad companies, opponents of the new way of doing business claiming that their charters can be broken if they go into any combination showing favoritism, directly in the rates of freight. Still another suggestion is that a compact, systematic organization of producers be formed, in the nature of a vigilance committee, to look after their interests.

The War Commenced.

The *Courier* of the 27th contained the following: "The war has commenced. The gigantic railway monopoly made its first attack and fired its first gun yesterday. An advance of freight of over one dollar a barrel, upon both crude and refined oil between Titusville and the seaboard, went into effect yesterday. No notice that this advance was to begin so soon had been given to the shippers. In fact, on Saturday it seems that railroad officials at Corry were still ignorant of the time when the increase in freights should begin. But yesterday about noon Mr. Potter, of the Crossent road, telegraphed different parties upon the creek that the advance had already commenced, giving the charges for oil shipped either to New York or Boston. The news of the attack upon Sumter, at the opening of the rebellion, produced scarcely less excitement throughout the country than was experienced yesterday in the oil region, on receiving news of this advance of freight upon oil."

Mass Meetings Held.

On Monday last large meetings of producers and dealers were held at Tidioute, Shamburg and other points, at which resolutions denouncing the Improvement Company were adopted, and the intention declared to leave no stone unturned to defeat it.

On Tuesday a very large meeting was held in Titusville, delegates being present from all points in the oil regions and from Erie and Jamestown, N. Y. The following telegrams among others were read:

NEW YORK, February 27, 1872.—*To A. H. Steele*: Neither the Atlantic and Great Western or any of its officers are interested in the South Improvement Company. Of course, the policy of the road is to accommodate the petroleum interest. G. B. McClellan.

NEW YORK, February 27.—Contract with South Improvement Company signed by Geo. B. McClellan, President for the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad. I only signed it after it was signed by all the other parties. Jay Gould.

The reading of Gould's telegram acted as a wet blanket on the applause which greeted the reading of McClellan's. Then followed this:

CAMDEN, MD., February 27, 1872.—*To W. M. Claney, care Pennsylvania Petroleum Railroad Company, Titusville*: Your telegram to Mr. Hughart has been shown to me. Neither the Baltimore and Ohio or the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Companies have any connection with the South Improvement oil ring, nor will they have.

G. R. BLANCHARD, G. F. A.

New Railroads Proposed.

A general discussion on the subject of freights on oil and the necessity for new outlets followed. Hon. W. A. Galbraith, of Erie, stated that the tariff on oil to that city was fifty cents per barrel higher than was charged to Cleveland. He advocated the immediate construction of a railroad from Titusville to Erie, the latter city having a fine harbor, which could never be controlled by a ring or monopoly. Freights by water from Erie to the seaboard would be far more reasonable than they could expect from the railroads, even if not controlled by this new combination. Hon. Morrow B. Lowry followed in a speech of similar tone.

Mr. White, of Jamestown, favored the building of a railroad from Titusville to Buffalo by way of Jamestown, 106 miles, a saving of fifteen miles over the present route. Ample aid would be given by the people along the route, who were anxious that it should be built. It would, if built, give direct communication with one of the finest agricultural regions in the country, affording cheaper food to the people of the oil regions. Oil could be laid down at Buffalo for twenty-five cents per barrel. In the season of navigation there is water communication by way of Welland canal, Lake Ontario and St. Lawrence to Europe; and by way of Erie canal to the seaboard, and when navigation shall close, railroad communication at Buffalo with the Great Western and Grand Trunk Railway in Canada, which never have been, and never will be a party to any railroad monopoly in the United States.

The Refining Interest Heard From.

Mr. J. D. Archbold spoke as the representative of the oil refining interest, and said that the refiners of the oil region were with the people. He read a dispatch from the New York representative of our refining interests, which said that they "earnestly hoped that the people of the oil region would succeed in throttling the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Relief Association." [Great applause.] The refining interests of Oil Creek are of recent growth. We believe this is the natural point for the business. Pittsburgh believes that to be the natural point. This is the last desperate struggle of desperate men. We fail in our mission if we do not put forth some effort to protect our interests. As refiners we are powerless in this monopoly without the aid of producers. As a body we are in active sympathy with the people of the oil region, and they should extend to us that sympathy the trade demands. We have been approached by the great anaconda, but do not desire to yield.

Mr. Watson said the oil men wanted no more anacondas. We want a free trade. Give us a pipe line, and oil can be pumped to Erie and Buffalo in six weeks. Dr. Jennings thought a pipe line could be laid to Erie within sixty days.

The Resolutions.

After considerable further talk, the Committee on Resolutions made their report, which was adopted, the following being the most important:

Resolved, That we declare our hostility to every form of monopoly—every unholy conspiracy against the natural laws of trade, and every selfish combination of capital and power to impose burdens upon this hitherto free and favored region.

Resolved, That we demand of our Legislature, now in Harrisburg assembled, the immediate passage of such legislation as will relieve this section of the Commonwealth from a burden legislated upon us in defiance of law, equity, honor or patriotism. That we pledge ourselves each to the other, throwing aside all preferences and political considerations, we will enforce this demand by the use of all such means as the exigencies of the case may justify.

Resolved, That the General Committee, this evening appointed, be directed to inquire into, and at a subsequent meeting to report upon, the following subjects, viz:

The building of a railroad from Franklin to lake navigation, by way of Oil City and Titusville.

The building of a railroad from some central point in the oil region, to a junction with the Baltimore & Ohio and Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroads.

The Cleveland View—The Sober Second Thought.

[From the Cleveland Leader.]

Gradually the high-pitched indignation of the oil country people over the supposed heinousness of the South Improvement Company is cooling down. The more the Titusville and Oil City brethren know about the combination and its purposes, the less they are disposed to fight it. By the time the great indignation meeting assembles at the Titusville Opera House this evening to build a new railroad to Erie before the lilacs are in bloom, or perish in the attempt, there will be found present a number of calm, sensible men, who will deprecate all extreme measures and advise that the new railroad be held under consideration until the purposes of the South Improvement Company be more fully developed. Lest any of our readers may have failed to derive from the newspapers of the past week a definite idea of what the new combination has done and is doing, we may state in another form the proposition embodied in the *Leader's* article of yesterday. The daily capacity of all the petroleum refineries in this country is, say 46,000 barrels per day. The daily production of crude is sufficient to make only 17,000 barrels per day. Here, then, is a refining capacity of about 30,000 barrels per day, which is not only unnecessary, but a positive burthen to the business. The tremendous competition among refiners puts the entire control of the oil trade into the hands of the producers, and the refiners, rather than close up their works, continue to manufacture on such close margins as to be constantly on the verge of bankruptcy, being all the while at the mercy of the railroads and the exigencies of the market. The object of the new movement is to reduce the refining capacity to a proper relation with the daily products of crude, and the demand of the market for refined oil. In carrying out this purpose the South Improvement Company has proceeded in a conspicuously fair and liberal manner. With the fullest knowledge of all the facts in the case, we predict that when the producers and refiners of the oil regions understand the matter thoroughly and listen to the propositions that will be made to them, their hasty indignation and their apprehensions of injustice and exorbitance will be at once dismissed. If the oil business is to be made permanent and profitable, those engaged in it, it must be conducted not as a competitive speculation, but, like other legitimate business, in strict accordance with the laws of supply and demand. It is the good fortune of Cleveland that in the new arrangement her refining interests have been fairly and equitably protected. Cleveland will receive her fair share of crude petroleum; so will Pittsburgh, and likewise Titusville and "The Creek," if they act sensibly and give up their purpose of monopolizing everything. No one has been wronged or cheated, and we predict that sixty days hence the entire petroleum interest of this country will be more satisfactory and prosperous than ever before.

Meeting in Oil City To-day.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

OIL CITY, PA., February 29, 1872.

A large meeting will be held in this city on Friday, March 1, at ten A. M., of the producers, refiners and others, to take action in opposition to the South Improvement Company.

Conclusions Arrived at by the Producers and Refiners.

[From the Titusville Herald of yesterday.]

The conclusions of the committee appointed on Tuesday evening to confer with the creek refiners have been made public. The committee advise that the drilling of new wells be stopped for ninety days; that the production be reduced as much as possible; that the producers form themselves into a close combination and place their product at the disposal of a committee of producers and refiners, and that the producers bind themselves not to sell any oil either to the South Improvement Company, its agents, or any persons suspected of being in that Company's interest. The object of placing the production at the disposal of a committee of producers and refiners is to give such committee power to contract with any of the trunk lines to carry large quantities of crude and refined to the seaboard, the committee appointed at the meeting of Tuesday night believing that in case any one of the trunk lines shall be guaranteed the carrying of 1,000,000 to 2,000,000 barrels, very favorable rates can be obtained from it.

Should the recommendations of the committee be adopted at the general meeting on Friday next and two-thirds or even one-half of the production be represented in combination, there is no doubt but that in a very short time a much lower rate than that which is to be asked on and after the first could be obtained. If the producers and refiners do combine in this way the South Improvement Company and all other combinations to control the oil market will be dissolved. We hope that the recommendations of the committee will be favorably considered at the meeting on Friday.

Letter from a Producer—Shut Down the Wells.

FRANKLIN, PA., February 23, 1872.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The oil business is again suffering by the report that a great organization is being formed to control the whole production of the United States. This great "bear" combination can only be a success by the want of proper action on the part of the producers. Man is a presumptuous being, and railway officials and refining capitalists are no exception to the rule. The whole arrangement is based on the supposition that the producer is a long-suffering creature, with not brains enough to see to his own interest. It is against every feeling of justice and independence. "Slaves of the Ring, bow down and pay tribute!" "Stand and deliver!" are the mandates of the Ring. "Not if we know it," is the only answer fitting for the fight. Come forward individually, and quietly prepare for an honorable but steady resistance; fight from behind the engine house, derrick and tank, each for himself. It does not need a combination. A very little individual action will throw their schemes into the ditch, among other plots foul in their inception and rotten in their birth.

Last year's production was less than the year before. Last year's consumption and export was largely in the excess of the year before, although the first six months' production of 1871 exceeded that of 1870; yet the last six months of 1871 fell far short of 1870. Let us make up our minds to repeat the dose this year, and let the closing months of 1872 go by amid the howling cry from the darkening nights for "more oil" at any price. Let each one determine to produce as little as he can, suspend for a while drilling and pumping as far as practicable. Let land owners extend the time for commencing operations, and let the operators tank their oil under ground rather than above it. It does not need a meeting of producers or an agreement signed by the operators. The "combination" can see to what extent this will affect them, and calculate accordingly; but they cannot fathom the silent action that each may determine on; and they fear the quiet, determined action more than the open agreements. Do not let your neighbor know your plans, but discourage operation all you can. Quit yourself; sell as little oil as possible, and you will surely win a full and glorious victory. FOSTER.

Yet Another Railroad Scheme.

TITUSVILLE, February 28, 1872.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

I enclose you a full account of the proceedings of the mass meeting of oil operators held here last evening. The Opera House was was crowded to its utmost capacity. Through the foresight of some party here the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was represented in such a manner as has tended to awaken a great interest in a connection with the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad *via* New Castle and Pittsburgh, and the interest is so great in the matter that it would be no difficulty at all to raise one million of dollars to build a road to New Castle. Now is the time for Hughart and Garrett to strike, for you know the old adage, "There is a tide in the affairs of men which, if taken at its flood, leads on to fortune;" and that tide is about at its flood with the Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Road. We hope they will do it. C.

The Case of the Rev. D. I. K. Rine.

The Rev. D. I. K. Rine has returned from Chicago, and is preparing a statement in regard to his arrest in that city for larceny. He admits that he was intoxicated, and states that when passing through the car he stepped upon Mr. Seaver's pocket book, picked it up, and went on to the smoking car, that he intended to return the book and contents, but unfortunately was enticed to take some more liquor while in the smoking car, and forgot for the time all about the pocket book. When he reached Chicago he encountered Price, who, instead of taking him to a hotel, as he proposed, conveyed him to a gambling house, where he lost his watch and money, and where he made the discovery that he still had Seaver's pocket-book. He demanded his watch and money from the gamblers; they refused to give them up, and he determined to prosecute them. They, however, taking advantage of his possession of Seaver's pocket-book, conspired to prosecute him, and this was the cause of all his subsequent troubles. He censures the Superintendent of Police, the District Attorney and others for aiding in this "conspiracy," and promises to give the public a full explanation hereafter.

Delight of the Breakfast Table.

We do not for a moment question that we are imparting a piece of valuable information to our readers when we inform them, as we do on personal knowledge, that the coffees of the Dilworth Brothers, Liberty street, are of the most delicious description. It is not certain that Dr. Holmes, while writing his new series for the Atlantic, is not their customer; no one doubts what his breakfast beverage is. It is barely possible that Boston affords it of like quality, but it can be safely denied that anything superior can be found, there or elsewhere, all of which is asserted on conscience, and a cloud of witnesses will testify in support of the opinion.

High School Exercises.

This afternoon at one o'clock the exercises of the Dean Literary Society, of the High School, will take place in the chapel of the High School building, on which occasion, in addition to the regular performances of essays, orations, declamations, &c., Dr. Jillson, Principal of the High School, will deliver a lecture, which will no doubt prove both pleasing and instructive. This society has indeed advanced very rapidly since its organization, and no doubt those who can find time to attend this afternoon, from one o'clock until half-past two, will go away feeling amply repaid for all trouble they may have to take.

Another Drowned Man.

The Coroner yesterday held an inquest on the body of a Scotchman named John Leishman, found floating in the river by persons on board the towboat "Tom Lysle." Deceased was a coal miner, twenty-four years of age, and worked at the Rock Run Mines, on the Monongahela river, about two miles above McKeesport. About the first of last December he was missed from his boarding house at Alliquippa, and nothing was heard or seen of him until he was found yesterday floating in the river. Letters were found on him from his brothers in Scotland. A verdict of found drowned was rendered.

Sure Pop.

Abel's Vernin Exterminator never fails to do its work. Everybody annoyed with rats, mice or roaches should try it. Sold everywhere.

Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—CHAMBERMAID—APPLY immediately, at No. 116 Center avenue.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A COMPETENT Chambermaid, at No. 113 Center avenue. Good references required.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND ENGINE LATHE—About 30 or 36 inches swing. Address W. H. H. NIVLING, Tyrone, Blair county.

WANTED—GIRLS—FOR CITY AND country; Men wanting Farm work, Gardening, Driving, &c. Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth st.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—SEVERAL first-class Mortgages. Principals only need apply. Call at or address Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co. Office 106 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh. tf

WANTED—AGENT—A MAN TO SOLICIT orders for a No. 1 Cloth and Cassimere House. None but those having experience need apply. J. B. HAMMERR, 134 Wood street.

WANTED—EVERYBODY—ANNOYED with Rats, Mice or Roaches to try Abel's Vermin Exterminator. Prepared and sold by CHAS. ABEL & CO., Druggists, 172 Wylie avenue.

WANTED—SALESMAN—IN WHOLESALE Clothing House, Philadelphia; one commanding a Trade in Western Counties of Pennsylvania, preferred. Address Box 104 St. Cloud Hotel, Philadelphia.

WANTED—SINGERS—A NUMBER OF Singers possessing good voices and personal attractiveness, for a Concert Troupe. Also, a live Business Manager and Advance Agent. Address, with full particulars, Manager, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—FOR $2,000 cash, a small House of from 4 to 6 Rooms, within fifteen minutes walk of Postoffice. Parties having such can hear of a customer by addressing "House," Commercial office.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPING—A BOOKKEEPER of thirty years experience wishes to make an arrangement with two or three parties, whose business will not justify their keeping a permanent Bookkeeper, to write up their books by the week or month. Terms moderate. Address B. X., Commercial office.

WANTED—TO SELL—THREE PATENTS for three Useful Articles, (two of tin, one of wood), all issued this month. Buyers to sell again or manufacturers can find me by letter for one week, at Room 47, St. James Hotel. Buyers for States or the whole United States for either wanted. J. C. PAXTON.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—MISS MINNIE, YOU CAN get the most delicate Perfumes at CHAS. ABEL & CO.'S Perfumers, 172 Wylie avenue.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—WANTED, BOARDERS. A few Gentlemen can be accommodated with Boarding, at No. 130 Robinson street, second door from Federal street, Allegheny city.

REWARD.

$200 REWARD—THE ABOVE reward will be paid for the return of the Diamonds taken from the show window of GEO. COHEN 200 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, on February 15, 1872, and no questions asked. GEO. COHEN.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

STEAMSHIP AGENCY FOR SALE—THE Iron Safe, Fixtures and Good-Will of the well established Steamship and Draft Agency, No. 50 Smithfield street, will be sold for $500. An active business man can realize $2,000 per annum. Apply to E. M. JENKINS, Nation's Bank for Savings, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE—A first-class Prescription Store with Lease and Fixtures. Fixtures the best in the city. The Store is located on a prominent thoroughfare, doing a good business. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. For further information address with real name, Postoffice Lock Box 221. Only those meaning business need apply, as this offer is a rare chance to the right party.

FOR RENT.

31. FOR RENT—A FIRST-CLASS Steamboat Office. Inquire at 31 Water street.

93. FOR RENT—DESIRABLE WAREHOUSE, No. 93 Water street. Possession given immediately. Apply on premises, up stairs. tf

87. FOR RENT—BASEMENT STORE-ROOM in M. and M. Insurance Co.'s Building, No. 87 Wood street. Inquire of M. and M. Insurance Co. tf

FOR RENT—WITH POWER, A LARGE and desirable Room, on second floor. Apply to PHILLIPS, BIGGERSTAFF & CO., corner First avenue and Ferry street.

25. FOR RENT—A THREE-STORY Warehouse, situate on Virgin alley, between Wood and Liberty sts. Inquire of W. A. HOEVELER, No. 25 Seventh street. tf

23. FOR RENT—AN ELEGANT NEW House of 11 Rooms, with all modern conveniences, on Center avenue. Inquire of THOS. ROURKE, No. 23 Center avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT OR SALE—HOTEL—FURNISHED throughout; 24 Bedrooms; Office, Dining Rooms, &c., to correspond. For particulars address Citizens' Bank, Crestline, Ohio.

154. FOR RENT—A TWO-STORY Brick Dwelling of 6 Rooms, on Grove street, near Center avenue. Inquire of THOMAS COKAIN, No. 154 Center avenue.

FOR RENT—A FIRST-CLASS STORE-ROOM, 70x30 feet, under Odd Fellows' Hall, with Cellar underneath, at Turtle Creek, Pennsylvania Railroad. Inquire of W. L. HUNTER.

FOR RENT—A FINE RESIDENCE AT Brushton station, Pennsylvania Railroad, or can be bought at a low price and on easy terms. Inquire of EDWARD DITHRIDGE, Fort Pitt Glass Works.

309. FOR RENT—THE VACANT Lot adjoining Homeopathic Hospital, 53 feet front by 160 feet deep, running from First to Second avenues. Inquire of JAS. H. PARKER, 309 Liberty st.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—ON FIFTH AVENUE, in First National Bank Building; one Room in Basement fronting Fifth avenue, one Room in Second Story fronting Fifth avenue. Inquire of J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

160. FOR RENT—OFFICES AND Lodging Rooms, at No. 160 Fourth avenue. The Rooms are spacious, well finished and suitable for these purposes. Inquire of R. B. CARNAHAN, Attorney-at-Law, No. 160 Fourth avenue. tf

FOR RENT OR TO LEASE—A STORE (open front), with Dwelling above it, on Butler street, Lawrenceville, an excellent stand for any business. The House is finely finished and fitted throughout. Apply to L. HIRSH, Butler, near Thirty-sixth street.

158. FOR RENT—COUNTRY SEAT—Three Acres of Land on Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, (near city), on which is a Dwelling of 8 Rooms, Stable, Poultry House and Ice House. Apply to A. C. PATTERSON, 158 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—A FINE DWELLING House, situated in Nineteenth Ward, containing 8 Rooms, together with 4 Acres of Ground, on which is good Stable and Spring House, and an abundance of Fruit. Inquire of Mrs. AGNES YOUNG, on Forty-third street, below Butler.

169. FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—That large, substantial Four-story Brick Warehouse, No. 169 Second avenue; convenient to the Connellsville Railroad, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Apply to ATTERBURY & CO., Carson and Tenth streets, Birmingham.

FOR RENT—FIRST-CLASS OFFICES and Private Rooms, on Second and Third Floors of Apollo Building, No. 80 Fourth avenue. Also, Apollo Hall, size 60 by 40 feet, well lighted and finished in good style, with Ante-Rooms attached. Inquire of ROBINSON BROS., No. 78 Fourth avenue.

23. FOR RENT—THE FOLLOWING large Rooms, at 23 Fifth avenue, either singly or together, viz:

Three Rooms, First Floor, over Oliver McClintock & Co's Carpet Warerooms: No. 1, a large and well lighted Room, fronting on Fifth avenue, size 70 by 16 feet. No. 2, a small Room, well lighted, back of No. 1, 18 by 16 feet. No. 3, an immense and splendidly lighted Room, back of No. 2, 115 by 46 feet.

Three Rooms, Second Floor—No. 1 a large well lighted Room, fronting on Fifth avenue, size 31 by 22 feet. No. 2, small Room, back of No. 1, 20 by 17 feet. No. 3, small Room, back of No. 2, 18 by 17 feet.

The three Rooms on second floor may be thrown into one Room. Possession given immediately.

Apply to OLIVER McCLINTOCK, W. L. McCLINTOCK and JAS. S. McCORD, Executors of Washington McClintock, deceased, 23 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ONE SMALL UPRIGHT Engine, in good order, at No. 13 Second avenue, Pittsburgh. tf

FOR SALE—FOUR ENGINES—ONE 12x20, one 7x20, one 7x16 and one 5x10. M. B. COCHRAN, 143 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—ABOUT TEN THOUSAND barrels Petroleum Tar. Inquire of LOCKHART & FREW, Pittsburgh, or JNO. GRACIE, Oil City.

FOR SALE—75 BARRELS CINCINNATI Extra No. 2 Lard Oil, in store and for sale by REESE OWENS, No. 21 Seventh ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—BELTING AND HOSE—Leather and Gum Belting, Copper Rivets, Gum Packing and Hose, as low as any other House, and warranted. HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., 58 Smithfield street. F

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes. Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60 horse-power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—FARM—132 ACRES OF Coal Lands, adjoining Robbin ville Station, Niles and New Lisbon Railway; 50 Acres Timber, Coal, Iron Ore and Fire Clay in abundance; extensive mining near Station. Apply to C. M. MILLER, New Lisbon, Ohio.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE MANUFACTURING Site in Twelfth ward. Size 264 by 120 feet, bounded by Twenty-second street, Railroad street, Smallman street and O'Hara alley. Inquire on premises, or of E. DITHRIDGE, Fort Pitt Glass Works, Washington street.

FOR SALE LOW—HOUSE AND LOT—The large Lot corner Bluff and Marion streets, 107 by 100 feet, with two story Brick House, Stable, Carriage House and Wash House; very desirable location, with large Yard, Trees, Shrubbery, &c. Can be divided into four Lots. D. W. C. BIDWELL & CO., corner Water street and Cherry alley.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE STOCK, Lease, Good Will and Fixtures of the Wholesale Grocery and Liquor Business lately conducted by William Miller & Co., and formerly by Miller & Ricketson, at No. 221 and 223 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. Apply upon the premises, or by letter, to FRANKLIN B. GWIN, Administrator of Estate of Wm. Miller, deceased, 227 South Fourth street, Philadelphia.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE—A desirable Residence with about 4 Acres of Ground, abundance of Shade Trees, Orchard in full bearing order, plenty of Water and in every way a desirable home. It is situated at Edgeworth Station, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad. Possession given by April 1st. Price low and terms easy. For particulars inquire of GEORGE A. KELLY & CO., Nos. 19 and 21 Wood street.

FOR SALE—FARM—SITUATED NEAR Venice, in Washington county, Pa., three miles from McDonald Station, on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway, containing 189 Acres; improvements are a good Frame House, Frame Barn, with Stabling underneath; a fine bearing Orchard of over 200 choice Fruit Trees. The Farm is well Watered and Timbered, and is underlaid with Coal, and is convenient to Churches and Schools. Payments, one-half cash, balance to suit purchasers. For particulars address JAMES GRIER, 108 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—SCHOOL BONDS—THE Central Board of Education of the city of Pittsburgh offers for sale a small number of 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds, issued in sums of one thousand dollars, with principal payable October 1st, 1876, which are confidently offered to capitalists as a perfectly safe investment, and probably the most desirable now in the market. This is a home investment, known to be secure beyond a doubt. The Bonds are exempt from all county and municipal taxes, and present the desirable qualities of absolute safety and liberal interest. For particulars inquire of J. R. McCUNE, Treasurer, at Union National Bank.

FOR SALE—ROLLING MILL AND NAIL FACTORY—To close a Joint Purchase Account. This property, known as the CAMDEN ROLLING MILL, is situated immediately opposite Philadelphia, on the Delaware river. It has a dock front on the river of 340 feet, and extends back 580 feet.

The improvements consist of a Rolling Mill, Cut Nail Factory, Machine Shop, Blacksmith Shop, Store House, Offices, &c.; all in good condition.

The Mill was entirely rebuilt a few years ago. It contains seven double Puddling Furnaces and four Heating Furnaces, and has a capacity of 40 tons of Bar Iron per day and 1,500 kegs of Nails per week.

The location is one of the very best in the country for manufacturing, the advantages for shipment by water direct from mill being unsurpassed.

For terms and other particulars apply to J. M. MAYS, No. 28 South Seventh street, Philadelphia, Pa. MWF

DIVIDENDS.

CENTRAL BANK—DIVIDEND—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable to Stockholders forthwith.

J. W. DAVITT, Cashier.

Pittsburgh, February 24, 1872.

ELECTION NOTICES.

SECURITY TRUST COMPANY, No. 64 WOOD STREET.—An Election for Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, March 5th, 1872, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock.

H. A. COFFIN, Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, February 21, 1872.

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL COAL AND COKE CO.—The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of this Company will be held on THURSDAY, March 7th, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., at their Office, corner Fourth avenue and Try street. The Election for a Board of Nine Directors, to serve the ensuing year, will be held from 11 to 2 o'clock.

GEO. W. SCHLUEDERBERG, Secretary and Treasurer.

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE COMPANY—ELECTION NOTICE.—An Election for Thirteen Managers of the Company for Erecting a Bridge over the Monongahela river, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, will be held at the Toll House of the Bridge, on MONDAY, March 4th, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

JNO. G. HOLMES, Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, February 14, 1872.

STOCKHOLDERS' ANNUAL MEETING—The Regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the FORT PITT COAL COMPANY will be held at the Office of A. H. English & Co., 98 Fourth avenue, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of March, 1872, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Nine Directors, a Treasurer and a Clerk, to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented.

S. McCRICKART, President.

MARTIN HEYL, Clerk.

NOTICES.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS—An Adjourned Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, will be held at No. 238 South Third street, Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, March 12, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M.

JOSEPH LESLEY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY—Desiring that the public should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

POLITICAL—

NOTICE.

A Meeting of the Republican County Executive Committee

Will be held at the LINCOLN CLUB ROOMS, ON TUESDAY, MARCH 5TH, at 2½ o'clock P. M.

Full attendance is requested. By order of

H. W. OLIVER, JR., Chairman.

H. M. LONG, THOS. H. PHELPS, Secretaries.

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, February 5, 1872.

In pursuance of the resolution of the REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, adopted at Harrisburg, January 18, 1872, A REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION, composed of Delegates from each Senatorial and Representative District, in the number to which such District is entitled in the Legislature, will meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, at 12 o'clock, noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of April, A. D., 1872, to nominate candidates for Governor, Judge of the Supreme Court, Auditor General (should the Legislature provide for the choice of one by the people), and an Electoral Ticket; and also to elect Senatorial and Representative Delegates to represent this State in the REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION, to be held at Philadelphia June 5, 1872.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Chairman.

WM. ELLIOTT, D. F. HOUSTON, EZRA LUKENS, P. M. LYTLE, Secretaries.

BANNER BAKING POWDER. The very best article for producing, in a few minutes, perfectly Light, Sweet, Nutritious and Delicious Biscuit, Rolls, Fancy and other Cakes Pastry and Puddings.

PREPARED BY JESSE H. LIPPINCOTT PITTSBURGH.

DILWORTH BROTHERS, 243 Liberty Street, HAVE IN STORE

900 Packages Fall Catch MACKEREL,

Nos. 1, 2, 3 and Mess, in Barrels, Halves and Kitts. These Fish are Boston Inspection, of very Best Quality, and full weight guaranteed.

260 half bbls. Fresh White Fish;
600 half bbls. Fresh Lake Herring;
3,100 boxes New York and Ohio Goshen Cheese;
1,000 bushels Southern Illinois Dried Peaches, halves;
300 bushels Ohio Dried Apples;
500 boxes Indexical Toilet Soaps.

150 HALF CHESTS SOUCHONG TEA, NEW CROP

This Tea is of very fine quality, bought at low figures, and will be sold at a decided bargain.

$100,000 00 WORTH OF SPLENDID English Books IN SPLENDID BINDINGS,

Comprising One Hundred and Sixty Cases, at Auction, sent direct from the great Publishing House of

ENGLAND: Longman's, John Murray, Henry J. Bohn, Moxon, Fegg, Rimington,
SCOTLAND: Blackwood, Chambers, Mackenzie, Nimons, Black,

And James Duffy, of Dublin.

The whole to be sold by Public Auction in Pittsburgh, No. 65 WOOD STREET, under Lafayette Hall.

On Exhibition FRIDAY and SATURDAY, March 1st and 2d. Day of the sale will be announced by future advertisement.

This is the largest collection of Valuable English Books ever offered at one sale in the United States. The sale will be conducted by

N. WHITING & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

Assisted by the well known English Book Auctioneer, Mr. SHAW.

Dissolution of Copartnership

The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of T. C. JENKINS & BRO., was, by mutual consent, dissolved March 1st, 1872. All debts due to or by the firm will be settled by either T. C. JENKINS or F. W. JENKINS, at their former place of business, No. 273 Liberty street.

T. C. JENKINS, F. W. JENKINS.

THE BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE WILL be continued as usual, at the Checkered Front, by T. C. JENKINS, Who takes pleasure in acknowledging the many favors shown the house and solicits the further patronage from his friends. MWF

NOTICE—The Copartnership heretofore existing between WILLIAM MILLER, WILLIAM BRUFF, JOHN M. THORP and JEROME S. BONNETT, under the firm name of WILLIAM MILLER & CO., Has been dissolved by the death of William Miller. tf

SEASONABLE. SPECIAL IMPORTATION OF MATS, JUST OPENED THIS WEEK. Nothing repays its cost sooner in service and protection than a good DOOR MAT, Especially in Winter and early Spring. All imaginable styles in the greatest profusion, and at Lowest Prices.

OUR STOCK OF CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c., As heretofore, the Largest in the city.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO., 23 Fifth Avenue.

BARGAINS IN CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, MATTINGS, &C.

In taking Stock we have found many Patterns that we don't expect to buy for the Spring Trade, and will therefore close them out at a Reduced Price to make room for New Goods.

Bovard, Rose & Co. 21 FIFTH AVENUE.

H. McCALLUM. CARPETS. 51 FIFTH AVENUE.

B. K. JAMISON & CO. BANKERS, PHILADELPHIA, Transact a general Banking and Exchange Business, including Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds, Gold, etc., on Commission.

BARE, SHINKLE & HOWELL, 21 and 22 WEST SECOND ST., CINCINNATI, Wholesale Dealers in New Orleans Sugar and Molasses. A full stock constantly on hand at Lowest Market Prices. MWF

T. C. JENKINS, CHECKERED FRONT, SUCCESSOR TO T. C. JENKINS & BRO.

The business of the House will be continued as usual in my own name.

Thanking the public for their patronage for the past eight years, I trust I may receive a continuance of their favors.

T. C. Jenkins, 273 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

A. W. ERWIN & CO. TO BUYERS OF DRY GOODS At Wholesale.

Having completed every arrangement necessary for placing our House on a footing of equality with the very best Eastern Houses, both as regards quantity and variety of Goods, and Low Prices, we invite prompt trade to call and examine our Goods and compare Prices. Not Fearing Competition from any quarter, we urgently invite City and Country Merchants to give us a call. Stock replenished every day. Always something new.

A. W. Erwin & Co 172 and 174 Federal Street, Allegheny.

NEW GOODS! WE HAVE JUST OPENED NEW LINES OF

Black Silk Fringes, Black Silk Fringes, Colored Silk Fringes, Colored Silk Fringes, Black Silk Gimps, Black Silk Gimps, Guipure Laces, Guipure Laces.

THE CELEBRATED "ROUILLON KID GLOVE," A Beautiful Assortment of Colors.

Point Lace Collars, Duchesse Lace Collars, Guipure Lace Berthas, Thread Lace Berthas.

F. H. EATON, 17 Fifth Avenue.

100 PACKING BOXES, 100 PACKING BOXES, 40 CENTS EACH, FOR SALE BY Allan C. Bakewell & Co WOOD 75 STREET.

FACTORY TO RENT. A Building suitable for Factory, built for Turner Hall, in Cumberland, Maryland.

Ten Thousand inhabitants and no Manufacturies, but large Railroad Rolling Mill and largest Furniture Factory in the State. Upper Room 50 feet square, will be supplied by owner with Steam Power if desired. Splendid opening; two mining regions draw their supplies from Cumberland. Address or apply to GEORGE HENDERSON, Jr., Cumberland, Maryland.

P. S.—Railroad center, two Roads to Pittsburgh and two to New York and Baltimore and Philadelphia, and head of Canal, &c., &c., and three Railroads to mining regions in vicinity.

FOR RENT, ON APRIL 1st, TWO VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS,

Corner of Market and Water streets, First and Second Floors, both with Private Offices attached. Fire proof Vaults, Water and Gas conveniences. Also, Basement Floor. Apply to JOHN McDEVITT, No. 6 MARKET STREET. tf

FOR SALE, FOUR CHILL ROLLS, 20 by 37 INCHES. TWO SOFT SHEET ROLLS, 20 by 49 INCHES. APPLY TO LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS, 91 and 92 WATER STREET.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN APPLICATION WILL BE MADE To the Governor for the Pardon of JNO. H. GRIMM, who was sentenced some two years ago for manslaughter.

The Daily Commercial.

FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1872.

AT a meeting of the Iron Association, held yesterday, an advance of two-tenths was agreed upon, on all sizes of iron.

THE report originally given to the public by the COMMERCIAL that Col. THOMAS A. SCOTT will soon retire from the Union Pacific Railroad Company is authentically confirmed. The VANDERBILT interest will succeed to the management, and Col. SCOTT will prosecute the Texas Pacific Railroad, an enterprise which commends itself to his better judgment, and will have the benefit of all his energies.

AS YET there is no evidence that the key note sounded by the Labor Reform Convention at Columbus is going to swell into a song of victory. It may be too early to be positive, but it is pretty clear that the predictions by those who professed to believe that the nominations of DAVIS and PARKER would clear the Presidential sky and set the sign of victory for all the opponents of General GRANT, are not being realized. The conceded possibilities of the occasion are not likely to be worked out. The key note is not being caught up with anything like "significance." The affair has no perceptible body or breath; and then, there is an odor as of something dead and under a galvanizing process. The suspicion is strong that it is the Democratic caucus of "peace at any price" memory. It is apparent the signs relied on to animate expectant watchers are not brightening but waning. Doubtless further attempts will be made to "combine for victory," but certainly this first sally has not been productive of any degree of positive encouragement to those engaged in it.

WE referred, the other day, to the competitive examination under the new Civil Service rules, ordered to be applied by the Collector of New Haven, Connecticut, in the filling of the office of Inspector, then vacant. Thirteen persons, one of whom was a negro, presented themselves to the Committee, to each of whom a paper was given, containing ten questions, seven of which referred to the duties of an Inspector, two to geography, and one to arithmetic, to be answered in writing. On the following day the several papers written by the candidates were read to the Committee, so that there was no possibility of recognizing or being influenced by the handwriting, and the person giving the most accurate answers received the appointment. He proved to be an old subordinate Custom House officer—a thoroughly worthy and competent man—who was removed from his position under personal pressure when the present Collector came into office. He has now, as it were, come to his own again; and it is gratifying to know that the first application of the new rules resulted in so plain a remedying of so palpable an injustice. It is a good sign.

THE idea which Senator SPENCER, of Alabama, would seem to have of statesmanship, is that it is a sort of swapping of jack-knives on an extended scale. He has introduced a bill into the Senate providing for the removal of the political disabilities of rebels, on condition that they shall not prosecute any claims against the United States that accrued during the rebellion. It is to be hoped the Senate will promptly refuse to entertain any such cheap-jack proposition. It is right and proper that the Treasury of the United States should be guarded with all honorable vigilance, but for a great people to enter into such a paltry dicker as that which the proposed measure of the Senator contemplates, in order to avoid the payment of a few valid claims against them, is too miserable a piece of business to think seriously of. If an amnesty measure is desirable—and it unquestionably is—let the Senate pass it promptly, freely, and with smooth brows. But don't ask the people of this country, with their grand memories of emancipation and enfranchisement, to turn liberty peddlers for a pecuniary consideration. They would never again be able to look the Fifteenth Amendment in the face.

THE political campaign in New Hampshire is always one of importance and interest, partly because the election occurs at an earlier date than in any other State, and partly because its two great political parties have for several years been very nearly balanced. This year the contest is one of more than usual significance. With the exception of Connecticut, the forthcoming State election is the only one which occurs before August, and hence both parties are making strenuous exertions to carry it, that the example of victory may stimulate political enthusiasm in other parts of the country. The State was carried by the Democracy last year for the first time since 1854; and now, on the eve of a Presidential election, they are trying to hold on to the balance of power with a grip more firm and tenacious than ever, while the Republicans are making corresponding efforts to dispossess them. Both parties profess to be equally confident of success; but what with the labor and temperance reformers, both of whom have tickets in the field, the result is very doubtful, and the battle will be very closely contested. Both the Republicans and Democrats are sending in their best speakers from all parts of the country, and the contest waxes hotter and more interesting every day. The fact that the term of Senator PATTERSON expires with the present Congress, and that his seat will be filled for the six years ensuing by the Legislature about to be chosen, gives additional importance to the struggle. Our friends seem to have good grounds of hope for success, one point in their favor being that they began the campaign somewhat earlier than the Democrats. The chief doubt is said to be with reference to the House of Representatives, and this uncertainty is principally owing to the vigor with which United States Senatorial claims are being pushed by rival Republican candidates. The election takes place on the 12th instant, and the vote will doubtless be heavier than it has been for a number of years.

THE editorial contributions of the New York *World* to the American interpretation of the Washington Treaty were, during the earlier stages of the discussion, marked by uncommon philosophic impartiality, as well as by unusual historical research and critical acumen. In a series of elaborate articles upon the subject it showed from British documentary evidence that almost from the beginning of the correspondence between the two Governments respecting the Alabama question, down to the moment when the English Commissioners left our shores, after the formation of the treaty, the Government of that country knew it would be required to meet a claim from us of compensation for indirect losses and injuries. The *World* proved, by extracts from the speeches of various English statesmen, and from the correspondence between our Ministers to England and the British Foreign Office, that that country had repeatedly given this claim official recognition, and dealt with it in an official manner; as also, that during the whole progress of the Commission itself, the London Foreign Office directed the whole proceedings of the English representatives at Washington, who were required to forward daily information of the exact character of events. The *World*, indeed, went so far as to say that the British Commissioners were "mere attesting attorneys," that the English Ministry itself shaped the treaty, and that GLADSTONE's claim that it was ambiguous and susceptible of contradictory interpretations, was the veriest pleading of the "baby act" that had ever fallen under its observation. Yet now that a salutary change of British opinion has taken place, and it is becoming more and more probable that a pacific and satisfactory solution of the difficulty will be reached, that journal makes a complete somersault, and characterizes these very claims, which it had previously indorsed and upheld, as "absurd and monstrous in form and substance;" says that "they are as out of harmony with the other parts of the case as General Grant would be if he attempted, sword in hand, to argue a cause before the Supreme Court," and charges the President with being culpably responsible for all the irritation and exasperation which their presentation has produced. Reinforced by a few grains of the commonest fairness, the ability of the *World* might perhaps be turned to good account.

OUR JUDGES.

The argument made by our correspondent "Madison" against the constitutionality of paying the judiciary of the State in part out of the county treasury, is not sustained by some leading members of the bar. The Legislature, several years ago, passed an act allowing the Judges of Philadelphia to be paid an additional two thousand dollars annually out of the city (or county) treasury, and the question of the constitutionality of that act has not been raised. On the question whether our Judges should not be paid the additional sum named in the bill now pending in the Senate, these arguments are pertinently advanced: The Courts of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Orphans' Court and Oyer and Terminer, four in number, are presided over by Judges STERRETT, STOWE and COLLIER. They sit, with scarcely any intermission, from September until the middle of July—ten and a half months of constant, arduous and exacting labor, both mental and physical. The business of these four Courts has quadrupled within the last ten years, and the bar and the community have felt the necessity, not only for an increase of salary of the judges, but for an additional Judge on the Common Pleas bench at no distant day. In Philadelphia *five* judges—two more than we have—preside over similar courts, although, in proportion to the amount of litigation in the courts of this county, Philadelphia is not entitled to that number. Moreover, the Philadelphia judges are paid $7,000 a year—$5,000 by the State and $2,000 by the city, under the provisions of a law precisely similar to that now before the Legislature for this county. The Judges of the District Court, Messrs. HAMPTON and KIRKPATRICK, have great labors thrown upon them, and the business of that Court is growing important and pressing. In Philadelphia four Judges preside over a Court of like jurisdiction, two more than we have. If Philadelphia, it is argued, can have nine Judges at $7,000 each per annum, and the benefit of jury trials beside before a Supreme Court Judge at *Nisi Prius*—making really *ten* Judges in all—should not Allegheny county, with her great business interests and commercial standing, have her *five* Judges paid at least as much? Members of the bar can make money by investing capital in various ways, but Judges cannot be stockholders in corporations, nor speculators in real estate or mortgages, without being open to censure, and at times placed in a position to awaken suspicion. Cut off from all the ordinary channels of business, they must, as honorable men, abstain from money making, and rely upon the compensation paid for their services. Many lawyers at the bar make from ten to twenty thousand dollars a year, none of whom, diligent though they be, are more severely taxed than the judges. Men competent to sit in judgment upon questions involving the rights of property and person, should be paid a fair and just compensation—an amount equal to that which like fitness and responsibility command in other cities.

The arguments adduced are forcible, and will no doubt weigh with the Legislature in considering the bill. We have said that we do not believe our judges are paid sufficiently for the labor they perform, and we are therefore not opposed to the increase asked for. The legality of the proposed act is quite another question, and one which every citizen has a right to criticise, if he has the ability so to do. It is only by intelligent discussion that proper conclusions may be arrived at, and this was the purpose in admitting "Madison's" communication.

In regard to the pecuniary burden which the increase will impose upon the people, it is explained that not a penny will be raised by taxation, as the State, under this bill, remits the tax now paid into the State Treasury upon Judicial writs, and authorizes it to be paid into the County Treasury, thus securing an amount more than sufficient to meet the proposed increase of one thousand dollars to each of the Judges. Under the facts as stated, there is no reason why the bill should not pass.

WHEN JEFF DAVIS, ten or eleven years ago, was elected President of the Southern Confederacy, "Hangman" FOOTE, of Tennessee, indorsed the movement to its fullest extent. He now indorses the nomination of Judge DAVIS as the Labor Reform candidate for President, and thinks he sees in it the same promise of victory which he fancied he discovered in the rebel cause, before the Union armies broke through the Tennessee cordon, and "Hangman" skedaddled from Nashville, frightened out of his wits. He is excellent as an "indorser," but for a prophet is made of very poor stuff.

MR. A. WILDER, of this State, and an engineer of original views, proposes a "Narrow Gauge Combination Railroad System," and has secured for it the recognition of Congress in a bill. It contemplates the laying of two narrow-gauge tracks, side by side, with a space between the inner rails equal to the present common gauge (four feet, eight inches). Here there will be three possible gauges, the narrow, the common, and a broad one of more than ten or twelve feet, all of which Mr. Wilder proposes to use. For small traffic and cheap work, the narrow-gauge will be, perhaps, most serviceable, while for high speed and bulky freight he advocates the broad cars. By mounting them upon four lines of wheels, one for each track, he contends that the large cars will be so free from oscillation that a high rate of speed can be maintained without danger, while passenger comfort will certainly be greatly enhanced by enlarging the saloon to a width of seventeen feet. The increased size of the engines will render them capable of higher speed, and Mr. Wilder even talks of a hundred miles an hour. He also has extensive plans for transporting freight in bulk across the isthmus of Panama in his big cars, and could easily ship vessels of 500 or 600 tons' burthen from one ocean to the other, all loaded.

PENDING the discovery of Dr. Livingstone by its city editor, the New York *Herald*, which has always some praiseworthy enterprise on hand, has turned its attention to the Celtic Saint, St. Patrick. It says:

Out of respect to the numerous citizens of Celtic birth or descent members of the Board or interested in its dealings from day to day, and as a testimonial of regard for the immense Celtic contributions to the railway wealth of the country, it has been decided to close the Stock Exchange on St. Patrick's Day, the 17th of March proximo. This determination was not arrived at by any special resolution or action of the Board, but was agreed upon informally among the members, and will be adhered to none the less strictly. It will be remembered that last year the Legislature proposed making the 17th of March a holiday legally. This year the Stock Exchange will render it once practically. It is thought that the banks, the Custom House and public buildings generally with the Stock Exchange in the decorous compliment to our Hibernian fellow-citizens.

This year St. Patrick's Day falls on Sunday, and there is not the slightest doubt that the banks, Custom House and Stock Exchange will be closed. The *Herald's* gift of prophecy is wonderful.

THE owners of land around the shores of Beaver Lake, in Indiana, went to work, some time ago, and dug a ditch which drained all the water from the lake, and converted its former bed into excellent meadow land. A question as to the ownership of this land has now arisen. The State claims it on the ground that she formerly owned the land around the lake, under the grant from the United States of swamp lands for school purposes. The men who dug the ditch maintain that, under the riparian laws, they have the right to extend the boundaries of their lands to the middle of the bed of the lake. One of the claimants became a defaulter to the State, and, in settling his accounts, assigned to it his right to the recovered land. A third class of claims has arisen. Certain persons, maintaining that the disputed territory reclaimed from the lake is public land of the United States, have squatted upon it, under the preemption laws. After various conflicting decisions of the Indiana Courts, those interested have come to Congress for legislation. The matter has been referred to the Public Lands Committee, before which ex-Senator Hendricks, Gen. Milroy and others, have made arguments.

THE snow which blocked the Union Pacific Railroad is described as a peculiar kind of snow. It would pack and soon become as hard as ice. The snow plows, driven up against it with the united force of four locomotives, would hardly make an impression. The only way to get it out was to dig trenches every six feet down to the rails, and then use the snow plows. But that was not always successful. At one time three engines were thrown from the track and the snow plow smashed in trying to get through, when to the eye it would seem that one engine could go through without difficulty. At some points, says a letter writer, I have seen the snow so hard that the engines would leave the rails and run right up upon it, mounting it as though it was a flint rock. You would not believe that, unless you could see it, but it is true. I did not believe it till I saw it, for it seems incredible.

THE Apaches on the three "Vincent Collyer reservations" are reported restive and hankering for the war path. On the other hand, it is said that if there is any trouble, it will be mainly due to the Arizona people and the soldiers, who would rather have a war next spring than not. The interior department is satisfied that there will not be any, but the war department is taking time by the forelock and making its "preparations." There are about 5,000 of these Indians, all told. The other tribes, we are glad to hear, seem perfectly quiet and peaceable.

THE Washington dispatch to the Boston *Post* asserts that, should General Porter attempt to invalidate the testimony given by Mr. Lindsey, the confidential clerk of Grinnell, to the Congressional Committee at the New York Custom House, before whom Porter is to appear shortly, it is said upon good authority that Mr. Lindsey will produce proofs in Porter's own handwriting which will, beyond peradventure, it is claimed, establish his complicity with the Leet and Stocking general order business.

THE Japanese Ambassadors, after visiting Chicago, sent to Mayor Medill $5,000 for the benefit of the sufferers by the great fire. It was a purely voluntary gift; and most generous, too. Probably, the money value of all the Bibles and tracts the good people of Chicago have ever sent to benighted Japan, says the *Tribune*, returned at the hands of these heathen Princes, to purchase bread and fuel for own own poor.

Northern Kansas is rapidly settling up. Last year there were 6,200 homesteads taken and 4,000 filings entered at the land-office at Concordia—more than at any two land-offices elsewhere in the United States during the same time.

IT is reported that the Washington *Chronicle* is about to be sold. The friends of Senator Fenton are said to be negotiating for its purchase.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The other day a Boston house holding six thousand dollars ante-war bonds of Columbus, Georgia, wrote to the authorities to know what could be done about the matter, and in reply were informed that arrangements for the issue of new bonds were made seven years ago. That firm must be either very rich or very foolish, not to have made inquiry sooner.

Wall street has in four years invested twenty-four million dollars in Colorado gold mines. Here is a specimen of the result: Consolidated Gregory, worth, in 1868, $60 a share, sells for 30 cents; Black Hawk, once worth $100, sells for 50 cents; Smith & Parmalee, once worth $25, sells for 15 cents.

Archeologists have known from time immemorial that a magnificent cathedral existed near the site of the ancient town of Parthenion, in the Crimea. The exact location was ascertained recently, when a party of workmen came upon a wall which proved to belong to the cathedral. Further excavations have uncovered the high altar, which bears an inscription to the effect that the cathedral was built during the fifteenth century.

Statistics show that the Swiss go ahead of Americans in letter writing, as in one year her mails carried forty-five million letters, an average of eighteen to each individual, while in this country the number was five hundred and thirty-one millions, an average of only fifteen to each person.

Antwerp, the present headquarters of the legitimists and monarchs out of employ, is a maritime city in the North of Belgium, which has been the scene of battles and sieges, and other famous events. Two or three centuries ago it had a population of two hundred thousand, but the number is now reduced more than one-half.

A single company on the famous Comstock lode, in Nevada, will make an effort during the month of April to raise $1,000,000 in bullion. It will only be necessary to take out and work about 14,000 tons of ore worth $80 per ton. The average of the ore now in sight in the mine is about $100 per ton. The largest run of one month, which has ever heretofore been made by any company on the lode, was one of $500,000.

Cattle are starving on the Nueces, Texas, owing to the long continued drought. Within a circuit of five miles the Corpus Christi *Nueces Valley* reports about five thousand head dead.

Vernon Harcourt, "Historicus," of the London *Times*, claims that England could at any time send to sea two fleets, each of which would be superior to the united navies of Germany, Russia and the United States.

It is said that the coming season promises to be one of the most active and prosperous ever known in New Mexico. A large amount of foreign capital has become interested, new and improved machinery will be brought into use, and a fairer test than any yet applied will soon be witnessed in the mining regions of that territory.

As in England, so throughout British India, thanksgiving celebrations were held on the 27th of February, for the recovery of the Prince of Wales. At Bombay the Governor and officials attended the Cathedral in state, the Parsees assembled in their fire temples, the Jews in their synagogues, the Hindoos in their temples, and the Mohammedans and other religious sects in their several places of worship, and offered thanks according to their various rites for the recovery of the English Prince.

The Atlanta *Sun* describes a brilliant meteor seen there on the night of the 19th ult. It was seventy-five miles high and had a tail a hundred and fifty miles long. Might it not possibly have been one of Aleck's soaring editorials, magnified through an inverted glass?

Among the papers recently sought to be filed with the American and British Claims Commission is a memorial from Mrs. Jane P. Thurston, who claims to have made a legal purchase of the United States of America at public auction, at the Capital of the State of Maine, on June 5, 1870.

The Massachusetts Legislative Committee on the Judiciary is considering the expediency of providing proper and suitable institutions, other than jails and houses of correction, for the imprisonment and punishment of persons convicted of drunkenness.

A Western Democratic newspaper deliberately, and in a column article, accuses the President of having broken the Alabama treaty. We can't think how that sapient editor found it out, because we thought President Grant was entirely too much occupied at that time in preparing the typhoid fever for the Prince of Wales and in trying the French Communists.

General Weitzel's dam at Louisville has stood the severe test of the running ice, and remains as solid as the river bed itself. The work will be actively prosecuted during the coming summer, and when finished there will exist a water power greater, it is claimed, than the whole of the Massachusetts water powers combined. The sluice in the dam will be about four hundred feet wide.

Nearly every brick belonging to ancient ruins in the mounds of Nineveh and Babylon bore characters upon them which are now guides in researches in the histories of dynasties remote as the epochs of Cyrus, Sardanapalus and Nebuchadnezzar.

A Lafayette editor recently foisted a patent wheel-spoke railroad map upon a wondering public, representing all the railroads, canals, plank roads, corduroys, and turnpikes in the universe converging at Lafayette. Since the publication of this topographical and typographical marvel all the newspapers in Hoosierdom have been going for it, and now an Indianapolis journal states that the author is having the map set to music, to be sung at the dedication of the new opera house in Lafayette.

PERSONAL.

The young King of Spain is referred to in a recent Madrid letter as follows: "In the course of the drive a young fellow went shying right up against the King's leaders, and half knocked the royal postilion out of his saddle, and the young coxcomb did it on purpose, too, for he neither took off his hat nor turned round to beg pardon. He just galloped away, while everybody was laughing and saying it was a good joke, and the poor Queen was as red as a lobster and the King hung his head. It might have been a good joke, but it was very bad manners. I am told such things happen not unfrequently. The King is a good looking young man, with a skin like Philip II., and an eye like—well, not a good eye. I cannot compliment his eyes, and I should be rather sorry to know anybody intimately who had that sort of eyes. He is brave, and he is patient. I met him on the sidewalk this morning, walking up the street of Alcola, all alone, and with nothing which looked like a policeman within forty rods of him. He goes about like any other young man of his age, plainly dressed, with a little switch in his hand, completely unattended, and apparently as free from royal etiquette and royal apprehensions as the best democrat of them all. The threat of assassinating him has died out completely. He has quite shamed it out of his enemies."

The late Speaker of the English House of Commons has absolutely declined to accept the usual pension to which he is entitled, and it goes into the coffers of the Treasury. If he had accepted it, and then voluntarily devoted it to charitable purposes, as has been done in some instances, he would have had the sympathy of the public; but, as it is, he is classed with those mysterious beings who are constantly remitting to the Chancellor of the Exchequer what is called "conscience money."

Writing to his American publishers, the Scribners, on the arbitration difficulty, the English historian, Froude, says: "I cannot tell you how grieved both I and any right-minded person in England cannot but be at the revival of the ugly question which we believed to be set at rest forever. Some way out of the difficulty will surely be found when, on both sides, there is so much real good will." Amen!

It is said that the bitter ecclesiastical conflict between Bishop Whitehouse and Mr. Cheney arose by mere accident. Rev. Mr. Goodspeed, of the Second Baptist Church, Chicago, in a private conversation with Bishop Whitehouse, incidentally stated that Mr. Cheney did not use the word "regenerate" in the baptismal service for infants—not dreaming his remark would lead to such serious results. But for that conversation Mr. Cheney might have omitted the word "regenerate" until this day, as many other Episcopalian ministers have, without notice or comment.

General Sherman, Leiutenant Grant and party leave Naples to-day. They go to Constantinople and Egypt.

It is reported that Mr. Greeley, recently, in an interview with a prominent government official, avowed that he supposed he had got to support Grant if he was nominated. "I don't want to, but suppose I shall have to," were his words.

A report is going the rounds of the press that Sergeant Boston Corbett, the slayer of Wilkes Booth, is dead. If he is not he ought to be, for he has been in the grave nearly these two years.

We wish we knew his name, for he is a sensible man. The postmaster at Newburg, N. Y., refuses to allow bills to be posted in the office or on the building. He says there are newspapers for that sort of business.

Senator Sumner is not in favor of the proposed theologic amendment to the Constitution. A Jewish paper publishes a letter from him, in which he states he will present a petition against it "with pride and pleasure."

Lord Napier, of Merchiston, the Governor of Madras, has been ordered to proceed to Calcutta and exercise the functions of Viceroy until a successor to Lord Mayo shall be designated and shall arrive.

John Russell Young writes the leaders in the New York *Herald* sustaining the President. He is in Washington, a constant attendant on the Senate debates, and most of his articles are forwarded by telegraph.

FASHIONS FOR MARCH.

The Lenten Season--Its Pleasures and Pains.

Spring Fashions, New and Old.

What We Are to Wear at Home and Abroad.

DOLLY VARDEN.

Straws Which Show the Way the Wind Blows.

The month of March promises to be very quiet in the metropolis. Lent commenced early, and put a stop to all ceremonious visiting and entertainments, for though the majority of people in society are neither Catholics nor strict Episcopalians, yet there are a sufficient number of both to render it difficult to give parties, balls or receptions during Lent, without the certainty of excluding one's dearest friends or most desirable acquaintances. This accounts for the universal style in which the *Mardi Gras* (Shrove Tuesday) festivities are observed by persons whose consciences are untroubled by feasting or fasting, and explains how convictions and principles in some become matters of fashion and etiquette with others. A violent rain storm assisted at the celebration of *Mardi Gras* this year, but did not seem to interfere greatly with the scenes of gayety in progress. Every other house in the fashionable and some of the unfashionable quarters of the city was lit up from basement to attic, and by 9 P. M. not a carriage was to be had for less than double the usual prices, and at these only for the briefest possible space of time.

Dancing, music, charades, private theatricals, masquerades and leap year frolicking constituted the order of the night. "The last," as every one said, "of the carnival," and to see the ardor with which even staid and elderly, as well as young people, entered into these things, one would have supposed they were going home to sackcloth and ashes instead of good beds and comfortable breakfasts.

LENTEN OCCUPATIONS.

The lull is not, of course, unacceptable even to persons of the gayest tastes, as they have still dinners, lunches and quiet weekly reunions, interspersed with English opera, and other amusements to console themselves with, and are afforded an opportunity of inspecting spring fashions and deciding upon Easter toilettes.

At present they are neither systematised, nor understood; any vulgar, narrow, purse-proud woman who can bring together a number of people, imagines herself "society," but such are not, and never can be, true ladies. Wisdom, tact, judgment, forbearance, self sacrifice, devotion, are as necessary to success in this department as any other, and above all a power of appreciation and recognition possessed by very few men or women.

This is the secret of the failure of so many intelligent women in their attempts to establish social centers of thought and intellectual culture as well as grace and refinement; the difficulty lies in themselves, not in the want of the proper material to work with. Alice Cary created the nearest approach to one that has ever existed in New York city, and this not by extraordinary effort, for she was physically incapable of it, but by her rare appreciation, and unselfishness, absolute freedom from jealousy. Few women with a special gift of their own could succeed in attracting around her others of so many and such varied faculties and attainments, but she did it because she rejoiced in them all, even more than she did in her own.

Certainly the quality that thoroughly understands and recognizes genius, is almost equal to genius itself.

Thanks to the enterprise of Mr. Carl Rosa, and the active business management of the many gifted Parepa, the English opera season, so far, has been a brilliant success.

The audiences are singularly different in their personnel and general make up from the audiences of the Italian opera, but their numbers are as great and their enthusiasm more demonstrative. There is very little full dress seen even in the boxes, but there are evidences of a breaking up of winter attire, and the near approach of spring, in embroidery as a substitute for fur, and the occasional appearance of a light silk, or *crepe de chine* hat or bonnet.

Mr. Charles Santley, wonderful singer though he is, has failed to make the impression in opera which was expected from his reputation and success in concert and oratorio. His chief merit, in fact, lies in his truth and fidelity to his art; his great genius, in his extraordinary versatility and range of voice. He can sing tenor parts as well as basso and baritone, and is absolutely faultless in his expression of every note in his extensive range, but he is no actor; he has no dramatic fire, no passion, no intensity, and contents himself with singing the music of his part without any attempt to characterize the *role*. Wachtel has been added to the corps for the Easter performances, and Parepa, Wachtel and Santley will compose a trio that ought to be memorable. A small sensation has been excited by the production of "Marriage" at the St. James Theater (Mr. McKaye's.) It is rather odd that the lesson of "Divorce" (at the Fifth avenue) was marriage, while the lesson of "Marriage" at the St. James, though much less effective, is as unmistakably divorce. The play has little interest except as it involves a social question, and simply endeavors to show that marriage and duty are very hard and disagreeable, and separation and freedom of the affections easy and delightful. The wife in "Marriage" dies a martyr to her sense of duty, and the only relief to the feelings of the audience is a secret consciousness that she might not have been much better off if she had run away with the "other" man.

SPRING FASHIONS.

If the fine February weather is not followed by an unusually chilly and severe March, the spring changes of style and texture will take place at an early date. Already preparations are being made on a large scale for the spring opening of bonnets and costumes, while the stores are full of pretty spring fabrics and advance styles, which leave little for future events to disclose.

Of genuine novelty there is, of course, very little; there is nowhere for it to come from. Paris has had restored to it some of its old trade, but no fashion, and its broken and depressed condition affords little hope for the immediate future. Germany left to itself, sticks to its traditions, and would not change its fashions oftener than once in a century; whatever we have had, therefore, or are likely to get for the present of distinctive difference, must take its rise in English or American skill and enterprise, and not in foreign effort or genius.

In truth women are very much at the mercy of designing dress-makers and extravagant *modistes*. Without any ideas of their own the majority of them fall an easy prey to the whims or personal objects of those in whom they have been accustomed to place confidence. Obedient to their autocratic mandates they continue to put thirty to forty yards of material in one suit, and before it is done alter it over at additional expense and trouble into something else.

The correspondents' column of a fashion journal or magazine is really a curious study. Nine-tenths of the questions consist of anxious inquiries how to make over dresses that are "just as good as new," but have overskirts that are too short or waists that are too long, or sleeves that are too wide, or ruffles that are too narrow, or skirts that are too full or too scant, or too much trimmed, or not trimmed enough, but that whether good, or becoming, or not, must be remodeled according to some newly conceived idea of the prevailing fashion.

SPRING FABRICS.

Whatever may be said as to designs, it is easy to see that English taste has inspired our early spring materials, the patterns being almost uniformly large figured, and many colored. It is generally understood, even in the English market, that New York, like Paris, requires, or at least prefers, self colors, or quiet patterns, but the "Dolly Varden" *furore* offers a temptation which could not be resisted, and if American women wear all the chintz prints and cambrics and silks and delaines that have been imported for their benefit, the entire sex will look as if they had gone masquerading in the curtains of their great grandmama's four-post bedstead.

There are some pretty striped cambrics, and some soft finished with a twill in the new dead leaf cameo "mikado" buff and delicate *printemps* (light gray) shades of color, but they are over-shadowed, put out of countenance for the time being, by the gaily-flowered cottons, woolens and silk foulards with black or white grounds which obtrude themselves everywhere in a way which that pretty and coquettish but still honest and well-behaved young damsel would never have sanctioned.

A new twilled cotton goods is imported in dress patterns, accompanied by a pleated trimming, all ready to make up into suits. It is soft, finished without gloss, and not at all expensive, but it has had the bad name given to it of Japanese *pique*, and one trial of the so-called Japanese goods with which the market has been flooded during the past two years is generally sufficient to last a life time.

Of course they appear in force this season also—in hair stripes, in *grisaille* stripes, and checks in mottled and *chene* patterns in all the delusive styles, in short, which can be borrowed, to make them seem the good thing they are not. Prices are the same, from seventy-five cents to one dollar and a quarter per yard; indeed, prices do not seem to vary any from last year for dress materials of any kind.

New American silks of the Manchester manufacture are attracting much attention from their great superiority of color and texture and their adaptability to the purposes of handsome street suits. The American *gros grains* have heretofore been black or gray; they are now produced in several of the most fashionable tints and colors, and also in hair stripes, uniting two shades of the same color, with exceeding good effect.

They have not much gloss but they have been tested and are known to be all silk, while their rich texture gives them the appearance of silk of high cost, and they possess the unusual quality of rather improving than otherwise by wear.

PLAIN STRIPED SILKS

And pongees are already very much in demand for spring wear, but black in silk or cashmere will be considered more distinguished. Rarely has anything been introduced so distinctively graceful and becoming as these rich costumes in black cashmere enriched with lace and embroidery or embroidery and fringe, and though they are and must remain costly, yet their beauty and elegance offer at least some compensation for the expenditure, which is more than can be said of other things upon which large sums of money are expended.

Nun's serge retains its prestige upon ladies of the best taste and constitutes an excellent and inexpensive material, comparatively, for a useful spring costume.

All the lighter spring materials, such as the summer poplins and mohairs, find an additional attraction in the quiet leaf and wood tinted colors that are now so fashionable. Faintest buffs, palest browns, lightest cinnamons and softest greys harmonize admirably with the pale, tender blues, pinks and greens, which in scarf for the neck, or silken tie, afford the relief of a delicate contrast.

TINTS AND COLORS.

Attention to details of color, or rather the absence of color, is really just at present the most marked indication of high fashion. The lightest colors worn one, two and three years ago look positive and pronounced beside the infinite and subtle variety of mere shades and tints which have taken their place. An educated taste alone can distinguish or appreciate the difference, and therefore in the absence of distinguishing novelty, and in a period when everybody's wife wears lace and diamonds, color becomes the test which is applied to discover the absence or presence of the lady. The costumes, composed of three tints or shades of one color, which appeared last year, and indicated an approach to real art in dress have been so caricatured by vulgar attempts at imitation as to have lost prestige; and, in fact, the difficulty of carrying out ideas of this kind through all the details of a complete toilette are so many, and involve such labor and cost, that few would care to undertake it a second time.

Neutrality, however, if not uniformity, is now demanded for street dress, and gives a quiet and effective tone to even the most ordinary costume. No return to high or low variegated colors is possible in street attire during the present century, so that here is one fact to which women may anchor, and which may be considered beyond the changes and mutations of fashion.

In the superabundance of styles, colors and materials, it is much better for ladies to make up their minds as to what it is best they should adopt in the way of dress, and stick to it without any reference to the fancies or caprices which may afterwards be urged upon them; though they miss the gratification of a whim, they will find this method much more satisfactory in the end.

NOTHING NEW IN STYLE.

There is absolutely nothing new in styles, but there are many fresh adaptations of old styles. Suits are made with two skirts and a basque, or with a circular mantle as an outside garment, or with a skirt and polonaise. The overskirts are all long in the back, with round apron fronts, and are rendered more *bouffant* by being looped higher at the sides.

The most fashionable polonaise for house wear is the vest polonaise, which is also used for "Dolly Vardens," and is cut all in one piece, *a la gabrielle*. It closes up the front with hooks and loops, covered by round bows or rosettes of velvet or ribbon, or by loops of black velvet through which pearl slides are passed.

The "Dolly Varden," of course, is not worn in the street, but it is an institution for the house, with a plain, semi-trained skirt, and is frequently accompanied by a coquettish little "Dolly Varden" cap, for description of which see Dickens's "Barnaby Rudge."

A talma, with a *watteau* pleat in the back, is also used to complete street suits, but neither this nor the circular mantle are considered as adapted to silk, the form being too *neglige* and not sufficiently dressy for silk suits.

The "French blouse" waist—the old, simple French waist, cut with a spring over the hips—is a favorite style for washing dresses and washing silks, and has quite taken the place of the pleated "skirt" waist of last season. A single skirt, cut rather long, attached to a belt, and put on over the waist, with a second belt ornamented with a bow at the back, completes a neat print, cambric, gingham or linen dress for the house, while two skirts and a belt, to which a postillion is attached, renders it a complete street suit.

A double talma, the upper one open on the back, is sometimes attached to these tucks.

Flounces are principally confined to lower and trained skirts, and the pattern houses issue paper models of the correct depth and pleated as they should be worn. Some are boxed, some are nelt-pleated, and others festooned. The design is a matter of taste, but in the absence of exact knowledge the paper models will be a relief to many perplexed ladies who make their own dresses.

Upper skirts are ornamented with flat trimmings, with a bordering of lace, or fringe, when the fabric is silk or wool, but washing tucks retain, in many instances, the uniform pleatings of last year.

WHITE SUITS

In *pique*, linen, Victoria lawn and India mills, are already displayed, and will be worn, both for the house and the street, as summer advances. Pleatings and embroidered insertions, which can now be bought ready made at very reasonable prices, are used for trimming linen and *pique*, while for the Victoria lawn ruffles and pleatings of the material are used, and for the finer and softer mull, scant flounces of the muslin headed by bands of fine needlework.

NEW BONNETS.

Nothing very novel in shape or design need be expected this season in bonnets. The revival of straw, which commenced last year, has been vigorously followed up by straw dealers and manufacturers, and straw will be the popular wear during the spring and summer, varied among fashionable women by lace and *crepe* arranged to match certain costumes.

The shapes are so infinitely varied and are so much the work of freak and fancy that it is impossible as well as unnecessary to describe them. It is sufficient to say that they are not materially altered or enlarged, and still retain the mongrel characteristics—half hat half bonnet—which have distinguished them for the past two or three years. At present there is no decisive style to count upon. The early importations are always the work of the previous season and follow its latest and most popular ideas. Novelty comes afterwards as the result of more distinctive enterprise and effort, and sometimes takes such hold of the public imagination as to quite run the old competitors off the field.

It is hardly likely, however, that we shall for some time to come be the victims of as complete a revelution as that which gave us the towering coal scuttles of '61 and '62. They were too hideous, too disfiguring and would interfere too seriously with the hair interest, the trade in which has almost assumed the proportions of that in millinery. There is a great variety of fancy straws, but the white and black are the most lady-like for traveling and *neglige*, while the fine white English straw, the delicate chip and the pretty Italian straw furnish a charming variety from which to select more elegant chapeaux.

Embroidered straws are quite a feature, but they present always the difficulty of not being adapted to the ordinary toilette and in these days when harmony is everything, even a pretty thing ceases to be pretty, unless it is found in its proper place and surrounded by its proper accessions. For the benefit of those who can afford destructive toilettes it may be remarked that straw embroidered upon straw looks admirably with buff *guipure* to match. Black velvet and lace, with a pink rose, may constitute the trimming, particularly if the dress is looped and trimmed with black velvet.

TRIMMINGS.

Quite new effects are produced in flowers, ribbons and other trimmings by delicate contrasts of color or by uniting two shades of the same color. The roses have crushed leaves and are in soft neutral color, with brightly yet lightly twisted edges, harmonizing with the costumes and their accessories. Many of the ribbons are in two shades of the same color, the darker shade forming a narrow border on both sides.

JENNIE JUNE.

Aggravated Indigestion.

Persons who are predisposed to dyspepsia find their sufferings from this cause greatly aggravated by damp weather, easterly winds and sudden changes from a mild to a chilling atmosphere. In the spring, therefore, the pangs of indigestion are seriously augmented by the atmospheric variations peculiar to the season, and it is incumbent upon all who desire to pass through the ordeal of its cold mists and insalubrious gales with easy stomachs, and untormented by the indescribable torments which accompany dyspepsia, to tone and strengthen the digestive organs with a healthful and effective vegetable invigorant; and no one at all familiar with the medical record of the age, can question for one moment that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the tonic best adapted to this purpose.

The credentials of the Great Restorative are unequalled in number and character by those of any other advertised medicine in the world. If ever there was a preparation to rank as a National Remedy, this wonderful specific has a fair claim to the title. For a period of twenty years it has literally been the Champion Tonic and Alterative on this side of the Atlantic. In popularity it has never been approached by any of its would-be competitors, and its annual sales are so far in advance of those of any other medicine of its class, that comparisons would be ridiculous. One of two conclusions is inevitable. Either the American people are deficient in common sense, and incapable of rational discrimination, or Hostetter's Bitters is the best preventive remedy for indigestion, fever and ague, billious remittent fever, constipation, rheumatism, nervous complaints, and all maladies of an epidemic or endemic type. The reader will judge for himself which of the two conclusions is most consistent with fact and reason.

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A large stock of BLACK SILKS from $1 00 to $5 00 per yard.
FANCY SILKS for Evening Dresses.
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Kid Gloves, 1 and 2 Buttons.

HAIR GOODS, CURLS, SWITCHES, &c. LACES, POINT, VAL., MALTESE. GUIPURE LACES AND BERTHAS. BLACK GIMPS, for Dress Trimmings, in great variety. PAPER AND LINEN COLLARS, STAR SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, TIES, BOWS, SCARFS, COTTON HALF HOSE, SHIRT FRONTS, MERINO HALF HOSE,

Choice and Good Goods AT BARGAINS.

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LEGAL.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE — LETTERS testamentary on the Estate of WM. THORPE, Sr., late of Mifflin township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said deceased, will please to make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to present the same duly authenticated, to JOHN C. RISHER and STEPHEN S. CRUMP, Executors. Office, 72 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
February 9, 1872.

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Have completed arrangements with leading Makers in Europe, by which they are now enabled to offer Fine Watches, At very moderate prices.

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FINE JEWELRY, WATCHES AND SILVERWARE. VERY LOW PRICES. S. M. ORR, 114 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

Just Received, NEW STOCK HATS AND CAPS, AT PALMER'S, 84 Wood Street.

Will Open our NEW ROOMS, 149 and 151 WOOD STREET, March 20, 1872, with the Largest Stock of HATS, CAPS and STRAW GOODS ever offered in Pittsburgh.

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CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, NEW CITY HALL, SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, February 1, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL owners (whether residents or non-residents of the city of Pittsburgh) of

Drays, Carts, Carriages, Buggies, &c., TO PAY THEIR LICENSES At this Office Forthwith.

All Licenses not paid on or before the FIRST MONDAY IN MARCH, 1872, will be placed in the hands of a Police Officer for collection, subject to a collection fee of 50 cents; and all persons neglecting to pay on or before the FIRST MONDAY IN MAY, will be subject to a penalty double the amount of the Licenses, to be recovered before the Mayor or any Alderman of said city.

The old Metal Plates of last year must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or 25 cents additional will be charged on each License.

RATES OF LICENSE.

Each one horse Vehicle	$7 50
Each two horse Vehicle	12 00
Each four horse Vehicle	15 00
Each two horse Hack	15 00
Omnibus and Timber Wheels, drawn by two horses	18 00

One dollar extra will be charged for each additional horse used in any of the above specified Vehicles.

C. L. MAGEE, City Treasurer.

A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO., 513 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

We have opened for the SPRING TRADE, the Largest and Best Assorted Stock of PHILADELPHIA CARPETS, TABLE, STAIR and FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES and PAPER, CARPET CHAIN, COTTON, YARN, BATTING, WADDING, TWINES, WICKS, CLOCKS, LOOKING GLASSES, FANCY BASKETS, BROOMS, BASKETS, BRUSHES, BUCKETS, CLOTHES WRINGERS, WOODEN and WILLOW WARE in the United States.

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The Place for Gentlemen!

LET EVERY ONE READ!

WHEN YOU WANT TO COMPLETE YOUR TOILET, VISIT THE GENTS' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT OF JOS. HORNE & CO., AT NEW RETAIL STORES, 197 and 199 Penn Avenue.

We have just opened a Large and Complete Assortment of

Morison's Star Shirts, In every grade, with single and 1½ inch Plait, open back for Spiral Studs. Open front, with Buttons or Spiral Studs. We have also all the Latest Styles of

Neck Wear. LINEN COLLARS, all shapes. LINEN CUFFS. KID AND DOG SKIN GLOVES. OPERA AND PARTY KIDS, at $1 per pair.

Underwear In all Grades and Sizes, in White, Clouded, Scarlet and Shetland.

Suspenders. HALF HOSE, in Scarlet, White, Shetland, Cashmere, MERINO AND BRITISH COTTON HALF HOSE of all qualities.

Handkerchiefs. Plain Hemmed and Hemstitched, Initial and Silk Handkerchiefs. LINEN SHIRT FRONTS AND WRISTBANDS. NEGLIGE SHIRTS. SPIRAL STUDS AND SLEEVE BUTTONS. TRAVELING SATCHELS AND RAILROAD BAGS. SILK, ALPACA AND GINGHAM UMBRELLAS, all sizes.

Open Saturday Evening till 8½ o'clock.

PLEASE REMEMBER THE PLACE, LIBRARY BUILDING, 197 and 199 Penn Avenue.

HAMBURG Edgings and Insertings, NEW PATTERNS, JUST OPENED, AT LOW PRICES, BY WHITE, ORR & CO., 25 FIFTH AVENUE.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO., Have Removed to their New Building, Nos. 239 and 241 Liberty St., OPPOSITE WOOD STREET, And offer an elegant new stock of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND SMALL WARES, AT LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

BUYERS ARE INVITED TO CALL.

C. Arbuthnot. W. T. Shannon. J. G. Stephenson

STENCILS

STEEL STAMPS, BURNING BRANDS, SEAL PRESSES, CANCELLING and RIBBON STAMPS, STENCIL COLORS. BRUSHES and ALL STENCIL MATERIALS, WHOLESALE AT W. A. BUNTING'S STENCIL ROOMS, 184 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh

J. & H. PHILLIPS, Manufacturers and Dealers in OIL CLOTH, WINDOW SHADES, &c. Green Shade Cloth a Specialty.

Also, Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING, HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.

Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.

PAINTING, GRAINING AND GLAZING.

Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRY GOODS.

AN ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF WHITE GOODS, AT Wm. Semple's.

PLAIN NAINSOOKS, Plaid and Striped Nainsooks, Plain Jaconets, Plaid and Striped Jaconets,

P. K.'S, P. K.'S. A fine assortment of Small Figured, Striped and Plaid, Buff and White P. K.'s.

Embroidered Edgings and Insertings, Lace Edgings and Insertings.

Shirt Fronts, Irish Linens, WHITE APRONS, A GREAT VARIETY, FANCY TRIMMED.

AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES, AT WM. SEMPLE'S Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny.

Haines & Sheibler, SUCCESSORS TO CARR, M'CANDLESS & CO. Wholesale Dealers in DRY GOODS, No. 94 Wood Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. B. HAINES, F. G. SHEIBLER, } General Partners. DAVID McCANDLESS, Special.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

Wylie Avenue Savings Bank, NO. 153 WYLIE AVENUE, (CORNER ELM STREET.)

CAPITAL STOCK $200,000. STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Six per cent. paid on time deposits. Collections made on all accessible points. Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and Saturday evenings from 6 to 9 o'clock.

WM. H. HAYS, President. E. P. JONES, Vice President. W. W. SCOTT, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL TRUST CO., No. 423 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Capital, - $100,000.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE

DEPOSITS IN SUMS OF $1 00 AND UPWARDS RECEIVED.

Deposits received and 5 Per Cent. Interest Allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections, and proceeds promptly remitted. Discount Days, TUESDAY and FRIDAY.

DIRECTORS:

ROBERT DICKSON, JAMES M. TAYLOR, WM. B. BRICKELL, WM. SMITH, JAMES TAYLOR, P. KANE, JACOB AHL, WM. CRAWFORD, Jr., CHAS. H. ARMSTRONG, WM. J. FRIDAY, M. GRAVER, C. VAN BUREN, H. GERWIG.

ROBERT DICKSON, President. JAS. M. TAYLOR, Vice President. ROBERT J. GREER, Cashier.

Tradesmen's National Bank, WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

MONEY LOANED ON UNITED STATES BONDS COLLATERAL. ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

A. BRADLEY.....President.
W. VANKIRK.....Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr.....Cashier.

N. HOLMES & SONS, BANKERS, 57 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.

Collections made on all the Principal Points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO., Bankers and Brokers, COR. FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., (Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.,)

Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.

Sight Drafts on London.

IMPORTANT TO COAL MEN.

OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATED GAS CO., Pittsburgh, February 15, 1872.

To Coal Companies and Firms desiring to ascertain the value of their Coal for Gas purposes, by the new process as now being introduced in this city under patents owned by the

"Smoke Consuming Heat and Gaslight Company of the United States,"

The opportunity is now presented to have the test made FREE OF CHARGE, after delivery of coal.

A report of tests will be furnished, accompanied with a certificate of

R. H. SMITH, Official Gas Inspector of Allegheny County.

Companies who have already had tests made by the old process are SPECIALLY INVITED to try the new.

Shipments of not less than one car load of Coal, Lump, Nut or Slack, to be consigned to

Charles H. Armstrong's Coke Yard, On Pennsylvania Railroad, near Outer Depot.

Parties making shipments will please properly card and consign cars as above, and promptly advise by mail or otherwise, JOHN C. BARR, Secretary Consolidated Gas Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., giving address of Company making shipment, date of same, car number, &c.

P. W. MACKENZIE, Superintendent.

GEORGE A. KELLY.....JEHU F. SMITH. ESTABLISHED 1829.

Geo. A. Kelly & Co., SUCCESSORS TO SCHWARTZ & HASLETT, Formerly B. A. Fahnestock's Son & Co., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, AND DEALERS IN Manufacturers' and Painters' Supplies, Corner First Avenue and Wood Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. B. HOLLEY, COMMISSION MERCHANT, AND DEALER IN GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED, HAY, BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE, POTATOES, FRUITS AND COUNTRY PRODUCE GENERALLY, No. 13 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Consignments respectfully solicited.

REFER BY PERMISSION TO
Ira B. McVay & Co., Bankers, Pittsburgh;
McCullough & Smith, Grocers, Pittsburgh;
Johnston & Colvin, Grocers, Pittsburgh;
Marshall, Kennedy & Co., City Flour Mills, Pittsburgh;
W. S. Meek, Pittsburgh, Pa.;
D. S. Knox, Cas. Mo'ng. Nat. Bank, Brownsville, Pa.;
B. F. Flenniken, Cas. First Nat. Bank, Waynesburg.

FRAZIER, METZGER & CO., Manufacturers and Dealers in Manilla, Coffee, Hardware, Glass, Carpet, Baling, Roofing, Rag, and Straw Papers. Office and Warehouse, No. 82 Third avenue.

DRY GOODS.

Special Bargains AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S

At 6¼c, Light Prints, short lengths, fast colors, a great bargain.
At 8 1-3c, fast colored Light and Dark Prints, slightly misprinted, best quality.
At 12½c, 4-4 Bleached Muslin, soft finish.
At 12½c, Plaid Delaines, best quality.
At 37½c, fine black Alpaca Lustres
At 44 and 50c, Black Pure Mohair Lustres, extra good value.
At 25 and 37½c, Light and Dark Chintzes, rich styles, worth special attention.
At 8, 10, 12½ and 18¾c, White Huck Towels, Turkey Red and Indigo Borders.
At 50c, Ladies' White Merino Drawers, a great bargain.

HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS

New Dress Goods.

WHITE BED QUILTS, CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS, LACE CURTAINS, &c.,

AT THE LOWEST PRICES, AT WM. SEMPLE'S Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny.

The People's Store

GREAT BARGAINS IN Winter Goods.

Before getting in our Spring Stock we will close out Odd Lots of Goods, in every department, AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.

Secure Your Muslins Now!

We are still selling Muslins and all Domestic Goods at old prices, though the present market value is still advancing.

Gloves, Hosiery and Small Wares, Of Every Kind, at Very Lowest Prices.

SPLENDID VALUE AND VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF Black and Colored Silks. ALSO OF Plain and Fancy Dress Goods, Suitable for the Present Season.

SAMPLES SENT ON REQUEST.

ONE PRICE. NOTE THE ADDRESS, 55 and 57 Fifth Avenue, (MASONIC HALL BUILDING,) Campbell, Williamson & Dick.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP—Public notice is hereby given that the firm of H. BOHLER & CO., Composed of H. BOHLER and W. W. PATRICK, has this day been dissolved.
February 12, 1872. W. W. PATRICK.

Dissolution of Copartnership

The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of LOH, SON & CO., was by mutual consent dissolved February 28th, 1872. All debts due to or by the late firm will be settled by LOH & COOLEY.
HENRY LOH, JAMES H. LOH, SAML. T. COOLEY.

IN RETIRING FROM THE ABOVE Firm I cordially recommend the new firm to the Shippers and Customers of the late firm of LOH, SON & CO.
HENRY LOH.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a Copartnership under the firm of LOH & COOLEY, And will continue the Produce and General Commission Business at the old stand, No. 207 LIBERTY STREET, and would solicit the patronage of the friends and customers of the old firm.
JAMES H. LOH, SAML. T. COOLEY.
Pittsburgh, February 28, 1872.

Dissolution of Copartnership

The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of D. F. AGNEW & CO., was by mutual consent dissolved January 15, 1872. All debts due to or by the firm will be settled by D. F. AGNEW.
JNO. D. McCORD, JAS. S. McCORD, D. F. AGNEW.

THE BUSINESS OF THE LATE FIRM will be continued in all its branches, at the old place, by D. F. AGNEW, PENN BOILER WORKS, Corner Railroad and Twentieth sts., Pittsburgh.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &C

M. WHITMORE, THOS. H. LANE, CHAS. T. NEALE, C. H. WOLFF, JOHN D. CHERRY.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN Hardware and Cutlery, SIGN OF THE ANVIL, NO. 50 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR THE Erection of a Public School Building, In South Pittsburgh, will be received until TUESDAY, March 12, at 4 o'clock P. M., at the Office of Justice W. H. BARKER, No. 23 Carson street. Plans and Specifications can be seen at the Office of Barr & Moser, Architects, 2 and 4 Sixth street, Pittsburgh. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
BY ORDER OF THE BOARD.

TO Bridge and Trestle Builders.

Bids will be received at the Office of the DUQUESNE COAL COMPANY, 415 Liberty street, until March 9th, 1872, for the BUILDING OF A TRESTLE AT THEIR WORKS, in Wilkins Township. Plans and Specifications can be examined at the Office of the Company.
Pittsburgh, February 26, 1872.

Pure Bi-Carbonate of Soda.

We ask the attention of the Drug Trade to our Natrona Bi-Carbonate of Soda

Prepared with especial reference to medicinal use. Its absolute purity and entire freedom from traces of Neutral Carbonate of Soda, Sulphate of Soda, common Salt and other impurities, render it

Nearly Tasteless,

And being bolted through fine bolting cloth, the finest state of division is insured.

We beg that the NATRONA BI-CARB SODA may be compared—not with any of the so-called "American Bi-Carbonate," prepared from Soda Ash, and containing more or less of its impurities, but with the most celebrated brands of "New Castle" or "English" Bi-Carbonate, to any or all of which we guarantee the NATRONA BI-CARBONATE to be superior in ever requisite. The nature and purity of our raw material, "Cryolite," and the perfection and extent of our machinery enables us always to furnish an uniform and pure product not attainable by any other process. Our works for this manufacture are the largest in the world, and the only one in the United States not using Soda Ash.

Sulphuric Acid not entering into any steps of our process, the absence of every trace of Arsenic is insured, but which is well known to be present in all the ordinary Sodas of commerce.

For sale in kegs containing 112 pounds each by nearly all wholesale dealers or by the manufacturers.

THE PENNA. SALT M'FG CO. CLIFFORD PEMBERTON, General Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PLANING MILL, Lumber Yard and Box Factory.

G. A. MUNDORFF, Manufacturer and Dealer in Sash, Doors, Frames, Mouldings, &c., Cor. Mary and Twenty-third sts., East Birmingham, Pa.

Every description of PINE AND HEMLOCK LUMBER on hand and delivered to order. Weatherboarding, Paling, Laths and Shingles constantly on hand. Sawing and Re-Sawing done with dispatch.

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Commercial Banking Company, ALLIANCE, OHIO.

The undersigned have formed a Copartnership under the above name to transact

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

AT ALLIANCE, OHIO, and will give careful and prompt attention to all business entrusted to them.

Special attention will be given to Collections in ALLIANCE, CANTON, MASSILLON, SALEM, LEETONIA, COLUMBIANA, NEW LISBON, and all other points in this part of Ohio.

Remittances made at Lowest Rates of Exchange.

Reference—Tradesmen's National Bank.

DAVID MORGAN, W. D. REES,
O. C. MANFULL, H. P. McINTOSH,
R. W. TEETERS, Cashier.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

$20,000 Turtle Creek Division Bonds,

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R.

AT 86 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Only Local Security now on the Market.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Streets.

FINANCE AND TRADE

THURSDAY EVENING, February 29, 1872.

The report of the Congressional Investigating Committee on the financial condition of the Southern States gives much information of interest to those buying Southern securities, in hopes of their ultimate payment, or of their being funded into long bonds at a low rate of interest. The report will help buyers in forming an intelligent opinion what States to choose from.

Virginia had, at the close of the war, a debt of over forty millions, and not being able to meet the interest in the then crippled condition of the State, the overdue interest ran the debt up in 1871 to forty-five millions, one-third of which should belong to West Virginia. Last year this debt was funded into 5 per cents at the rate of 66 2-3 cents on the dollar. The Legislature repealed the bill authorizing the change into new bonds while the debt was in process of funding, and the credit of the State was only saved by the veto of the Governor. Virginia will certainly be able to pay her debt, for the State is rapidly improving.

South Carolina has a debt of about twenty-one millions, an increase of eight millions in three years, and as her government is still in the hands of those who corruptly created this debt, there is little present hope of an improvement in her credit. Florida has a debt of sixteen millions, nearly the whole of which was created during the past three years by her present government. She is, however, making herculean efforts to clean the Augean stables of her corrupt treasury by impeaching her Governor and making a clean sweep of those who have ruined her credit. Tennessee owes thirty-seven millions, and although not paying her interest at present, she will soon be able to do so, or to fund her debt. Alabama owes about thirty millions. Mississippi has a debt of but two millions, and makes the best showing of any of the Southern States. Louisiana's debt is fifty millions, a large portion of which has been corruptly issued, but the people of the State seem determined to keep her credit good.

Georgia's debt has been increased from eight millions in 1868 to fifty millions at the present time. The Legislature has appointed a commission to inquire into the legality of the outstanding bonds and to report on a method of funding.

North Carolina's debt, as far as known, is about thirty-five millions, a large portion of which was issued for railroad improvement. She has driven out the speculative harpies that defiled her treasury, and is preparing to meet her obligations as soon as the accounts can be properly adjusted.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morning.	Noon.	Evening.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	115⅛	115⅛	114⅞
U. S. Bonds of 1862	111⅜	111¼	111⅛
U. S. Bonds of 1864	111⅛	111	111
U. S. Bonds of 1865	111⅜	111⅛	111⅜
U. S. Bonds of 1865 (new)	110⅜	110⅜	110⅝
U. S. Bonds of 1867	111⅜	111⅛	111⅛
U. S. Bonds of 1868	112	112	111⅞
10-40s	110⅜	110⅛	110⅛
New 5s	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜
Gold	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛
Currency 6s	113⅜	113⅛	113⅜

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	110⅛
United States 6s of 1881	115⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	111⅛
United States 5-20s of 1864	111⅛
United States 5-20s of 1865	111⅛
United States 10-40s	110⅛
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	110⅜
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	111⅛
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	112
Union Pacific Railroad	
Central Pacific Railroad	
Currency Pacifics	113⅛

—The *Tribune* says of stocks: "The market has sympathized to some extent with the new life imparted to Northwestern, as some say, by the veteran speculation of the street, while others attribute the special activity and strength of this stock to the alleged formation of a new pool representing a capital of forty to sixty thousand shares, and composed of certain disaffected members of the late clique in Northwestern common, which opened at 74⅜ yesterday, advanced to 77⅛ to-day. Next in point of interest was Pacific Mail, which rose to 60⅛. As the day wore on there was considerable realizing, and, under the large supply of shares, prices yielded to a moderate extent, the weaker condition of the market continuing most of the afternoon, and, though there was at one time a faint rally in the afternoon, the later business was dreadfully dull and uninteresting. The power in the street seems to be again with the bulls, and if there has really been a *bona-fide* bear party at work it must have suffered material losses in recent operations. Many of the wise heads of the street, however, believe that the apparent bear movement was a ruse to draw out short sales from the unwary, and that in point of fact the cliques were buyers at the time they gave out the impression that they were selling. This kind of gossip must be taken for what it is worth, however. The surface indications are that the bull cliques hold more stock than ever, and continuing thus, we cannot see why they may not become possessed of the bulk of the stock of several prominent roads. Whether these will or will not prove "elephants" in their possession time only can determine. Outside of the stocks already mentioned, there was nothing of special interest doing.

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

February 29, 1872.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Gold	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	110	110	110⅛
Canton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
West'n Union Tel.	[illegible]	69⅜	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Quicksilver	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]	60⅛	59⅝	59⅞	[illegible]	60⅛
Adams Express	[illegible]	92⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wells Fargo Ex.	[illegible]	73	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
American Express	[illegible]	68⅛	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States Ex.	[illegible]	66	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York Central	[illegible]	97⅜	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. Central scrip	92⅝	92⅝	93	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	32⅜	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reading	113	113	[illegible]	112⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	91⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Illinois Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland & Pitts.	90⅛	90	90⅛	[illegible]	90⅛	[illegible]
Chicago & North'n	[illegible]	76⅝	76⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rock Island	111⅛	111⅛	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul	[illegible]	56⅝	56⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do preferred	[illegible]	77⅛	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wabash	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Wayne	97⅜	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio and Miss'pi	43⅞	44	44	[illegible]	44⅛	[illegible]
Chicago and Alton	[illegible]	117	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston, H'ford & E.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harlem	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Jersey Central	[illegible]	110⅛	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Pacific	34⅛	[illegible]	34⅛	34⅛	[illegible]	[illegible]

	11:30 A.M.	1:30 P.M.
Tennessee State bonds	65	[illegible]
do new	65⅛	[illegible]
South Carolina, July	32⅛	31⅛
South Carolina, April	[illegible]	[illegible]
Missouri sixes	95	95

—The bill now pending in the House of Representatives which provides for the re-issue of national bank notes is to come up again in the morning hour Tuesday. There is no particular objection here to the bill except one, and that one is an issue between the banks and those who do not care much about the banks. The currency law provided for a special tax on banks for the support of the Bureau presided over by the Comptroller of the Currency, and for other expenses which the banks cause to the government. The tax was found more than adequate, and the excess has been turned over to the treasury from time to time, till there are now several million dollars in the excess fund so created. The banks through the Secretary of the Treasury, and seventy or eighty bank officers who hold seats in the House of Representatives, think the expense of a re-issue of circulation should be borne by the government out of that fund, as it is two or three times larger than the proposed new expense. Mr. Holman's amendment, now pending with the bill, provides that the banks shall bear the expenses of reprinting. That is to force a popular measure, and may go through the House easily, against the influence of the bank people. If it does, the supporters of the bill to renew the circulation from new plates, &c., will turn round and oppose it, even to Mr. Monroe, who introduced it; because the banks will not agree to pay the expense by a new tax. Mr. Monroe says it would cost each country bank about $500 dollars to get new notes, and that sum would pay half the salary of the cashier. The same thing has been tried several times before. The bill went along nicely till it was amended by imposing a new tax on the banks, and then it broke down, and the few who were willing to stand by it were not enough to enforce a call of the ayes and nays.—*Bulletin.*

—Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Penn'a Central	53⅝	Lehigh Valley R. R.	62⅛
Phila. and Erie	26⅜	North Penn'a R. R.	49
Lehigh Navigation	39⅛	Camden and Amboy	125⅛
Catawissa	46	Schuylkill Navigat'n	16⅛
Oil Creek & Alle'y R.	37	Reading	56⅛

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, February 28, 1872.

Below will be found our review of the live stock market for the week ending to-day.

Cattle.

At the close of last week's report we remarked the market was active on the best grades of stock which sold readily for good prices. On common trade was not so good, they were in larger supply and as is always the case when the offerings consist principally of lower grades, they sell slow while good sell quicker and for better prices relatively. The feeling on Wednesday was pretty good and no difficulty was experienced by those who had good cattle in selling them. On Thursday the receipts moderate and the market continued fair with a good feeling among both buyers and sellers. All of the best cattle that were offered sold readily, and on Thursday evening most everything good was either sold or shipped out, the market closing firm. On Friday the receipts of both through cattle and those intended for sale here were light, though a good many eastern bound were behind time. There was but little done in the yards on Friday, most of the buyers had gone east, the arrivals were light, and advices from New York not of the most favorable character; under this combination of circumstances, as above noted trade ruled very dull and slow, only one or two loads of stock selling during the entire day. On Saturday there was nothing done in the cattle line. A load or two was sent to Allegheny for retail, and the market closed dull with downward feeling. This week up till Tuesday the receipts were fair, and the quality of the offerings not so good as last weak, consisting nearly all of medium and common cattle. On Tuesday nothing of any consequence was done, in fact hardly enough cattle changed hands on which to base quotations. Holders, however, were asking about last week's prices. The advices from Philadelphia were bad, and buyers from there were not in market. On Wednesday the market opened up slow, with a fair supply offering, but most of it common grades. Buyers all complained that scarcely any good cattle were on sale. Trade was not very active, the Philadelphia buyers bearing down hard, and pleading in justification therefor the condition of their last market, which from all accounts was very hard. What cattle have been sold to this time are reported at figures ¼c lower than last week. Trade has ruled dull, and from appearances we do not look for much improvement the balance of the week.

Stockers.

The offerings of stockers continues light. There is a fair demand for them at low figures, in fact so slow they cannot be bought here to be sold. Western farmers are taking hold lively, and last week at Chicago, the market was active with a demand exceeding the supply, and sales were made from $3 50 to $4 50. While the demand among western men continues, there is but little chance for them to find their way east.

Prices.

Following are the current prices for the different grades of cattle: Extra 1,300 to 1,500 lbs steers, $6 25 to $6 50; prime, 1,100 to 1,200 lbs, $5 50 to $6 00; common to medium, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs, $4 75 to $5 25; bulls, $2 75 to $3 50; cows, &c., $3 50 to $4 50.

Hogs

At the time of closing our last report the market was slow on the best grades of hogs, buyers wanting to purchase at lower figures. There were but few selling and the top of the market was $5 65. On Thursday trade opened up slow, the run of hogs was not heavy but with a decreased demand there was enough to meet the wants of buyers, not a great many changed hands, the market closing dull and inclined lower. On Friday the receipts were light and in quality better than at the first of the week. The market opened up slow and ruled dull throughout, not many hogs changing hands, $5 50 being the highest prices for extra tops. On Saturday not much was done in the way of trade, and what little was done, was at low figures, the market closing dull and weak with very prospect of going lower. The receipts this week to this time have been moderate and in quality fair. The feeling continues depressed and the sales are made very slow. Advices from Philadelphia are not good, and buyers for extra hogs are purchasing lightly. At the close of our last report the market for extra tops was $5 65 and to-day $5 50 is the highest figure, a decline during the week past of 35c ₩ 100 lbs. The decline was not sudden, but the market went gradually down a little each day. Following are the rates current for the different grades: Extra Philadelphia $5 25 to $5 30; prime Philadelphia $5 00 to $5 10; Yorkers $4 60 to $4 75; common $4 35 to $4 50.

Sheep.

At the close of last week's report the sheep trade was active, the arrivals were light and with a fair demand, especially for the best grades, the market was good. During the balance of the week there was no change in the trade worthy of note. This week the market opened up with as fair a supply on sale and on Tuesday dealers reported the market steady at about last weeks prices. To-day the receipts are heavy and trade slow and dull. Prices are reported ¼c off. We think that the decline has been caused by an over supply and that as soon as the surplus gets worked off and the receipts become lighter the market will improve. Following are the current rates: Extra 100 to 110 lbs, $8 00; prime, 85 to 90 lbs, $7 50 to $7 75; medium, 80 to 85 lbs $6 50 to $7 25; common, $5 25 to 5 75.

Cattle.

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
	HAZLEWOOD & BLACKSTOCK SOLD				
17	21,000	5 62	1	1,330	4 00
1	1,500	5 00			
	SADLER, HAVENS & CO. SOLD				
39	40,340 $10 off	5 12	17	21,000	6 20
3	3,120	5 00	12	14,520	5 75
6	6,810	4 50	32	38,800	6 20
18	18,850 Texas	4 25	2	2,190	5 60
3	3,000	4 75	2	1,800	3 25
17	22,980	5 65	11	12,850	5 70
2	1,670	6 25	17	20,380	5 78
	SMITH, WATSON & BRIGGS SOLD				
16	17,960	5 75	14	21,370	6 75
1	1,570	5 50	16	18,830	6 10
1	1,130	6 10	13	17,780	6 45
	HOLMES, LAFFERTY, GLASS & CO. SOLD				
4	4,350	5 50	18	16,780	4 87
2 on foot		195 00	15	22,730	6 10
23	28,700	5 12	2	3,210	5 00
3	3,850 bulls	4 00	2	2,330	5 75
2	1,970	5 12			
	HEDGES, HUFF & CO. SOLD				
19	21,600	5 70	34	41,870	6 10
17	21,830	6 25	16	20,729	6 00
15	16,520	4 50	2	2,280	3 50
19	22,020	5 50	17	19,050 $50 o'r	5 75
14	14,690	4 85	15	17,830	5 00
15	18,310	5 37	17	19,270	4 50
4	4,700	6 50	3	3,090	6 00
2	2,070	5 75	2	2,850	6 37
4	4,880	6 35	3	2,970	5 37
6	7,300	6 00	2	2,410	6 37

Hogs.

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
	HAZLEWOOD & BLACKSTOCK SOLD				
151	41,730	5 30	5	810	4 75
19	2,635	4 70	22	2,480	4 55
	SADLER, HAVENS & CO SOLD				
106	24,740	5 30	106	21,530	5 15
112	20,030	4 75	131	22,640	4 75
288	42,100	4 60	303	59,430	4 80
30	7,660	5 25	112	23,000	4 80
50	11,400	5 20	76	13,360	4 60
76	10,620	4 75	15	4,080	5 12
60	12,350	4 70	3	650	4 70
5	2,840	4 50	122	26,870	4 80
114	23,030	4 70	119	23,740	4 75
119	22,280	4 75	21	5,100	5 20
	SMITH, WATSON & BRIGGS SOLD				
55	9,850	4 65	72	14,430	4 60
71	11,220	4 60	140	24,380	4 62
47	10,170	5 20	55	12,680	5 20
63	14,520	5 15	174	26,800	4 70
64	12,050	4 60	16	4,370	5 20
79	19,850	4 75	42	9,020	5 15
18	4,130	4 75	10	4,160	5 50
90	19,270	4 70	34	4,450	4 60
6	1,430	4 75	11	3,500	5 25
	ORR & WILLIAMS SOLD				
67	15,290	5 25	47	9,370	4 70
22	4,580	5 00	110	14,350	4 70
84	11,100	4 60	40	8,900	4 75
54	9,950	4 60	16	3,900	4 80
72	14,090	4 70	109	20,520	4 90
157	22,810	4 65	20	6,420	5 25
	HOLMES, LAFFERTY, GLASS & CO. SOLD				
88	17,660	4 80	68	17,900	5 25
58	25,330	5 62	135	23,170	4 55
71	15,080	4 87	210	37,210	4 70
73	17,370	4 80	46	11,940	5 20
140	25,160	4 80	115	24,590	4 70
5	1,530	4 55	137	44,010	5 35
125	19,710	4 50	59	14,510	5 20
74	11,330	4 65	23	5,650	5 25
5	760	4 65	23	5,650	5 15
6	1,040	4 00	94	19,170	4 65
55	13,960	5 15	60	14,000	4 65
25	6,400	5 15	61	12,770	4 75
134	25,220	4 60	104	16,130	4 60
	HEDGES, HUFF & CO. SOLD.				
128	23,720	4 75	77	12,620	4 62
44	9,630	4 87	71	12,730	4 62
62	10,620	4 90	38	8,130	5 15
66	14,740	5 05	75	13,850	4 75
153	28,410	4 70	24	5,010	4 62
62	11,620	4 60	99	12,140	4 75
56	16,030	4 65	60	12,070	5 00
72	12,230	4 70	24	3,460	4 75
110	34,060	4 95	161	19,330	4 65
	JOHN F. REYENTHALER BOUGHT				
44	14,280	5 60	83	22,330	5 45
145	46,080	5 35	101	22,770	5 25
107	30,150	5 50	63	14,520	5 15
55	12,680	5 20	80	19,670	5 20
46	23,090	5 35	106	24,740	5 30
72	23,780	5 25	126	26,780	5 05
103	26,610	5 15	23	6,080	5 30
	H. G. IMHOFF & CO. BOUGHT				
85	20,780	5 50	10	2,610	5 40
77	22,600	5 50	6	1,250	5 25
114	34,931	5 55	945	22,630	5 45
81	27,880	5 20	31	9,000	5 45
96	9,190	5 35	8	2,290	5 25
75	25,770	5 46	88	22,350	5 35
52	11,400	5 50	44	11,760	5 25
11	2,890	5 25	106	21,530	5 15
24	6,140	5 25	82	23,450	5 35
4	1,500	5 25			
	VOETTER & BRAINARD BOUGHT				
40	9,080	5 20	54	11,760	5 40
113	25,610	5 00	72	24,870	5 50
22	4,580	5 00	87	15,910	5 25
46	10,760	5 30	55	18,910	5 65
178	48,570	5 40	70	18,040	5 40
6	5,750	5 25	75	18,330	5 30
11	6,540	5 25	17	15,080	4 87
107	22,400	5 25	151	41,720	5 35
58	14,510	5 20	127	44,010	5 35
	W. NEWPORT BOUGHT AND				
84	13,297	4 80	125	29,010	4 70
40	11,470	4 80	57	12,550	4 60
104	26,808	4 65	33	10,830	4 60
152	44,370	4 40	27	3,660	4 50
98	9,070	4 50	79	23,830	4 70
47	16,620	4 70	22	3,270	4 65
81	14,640	4 65	32	8,400	4 65
66	5,950	4 60	230	50,540	4 92
45	25,360	4 62	106	23,560	4 75
34	24,730	4 75	86	15,950	4 75
118	6,850	4 75	72	14,080	4 70
94	22,810	4 65	34	11,330	4 65
157	38,170	4 65	62	12,770	4 75
	HENRY M'BRIDE BOUGHT				
413	70,570	4 75	380	73,010	4 70
403	68,285	4 80	151	29,000	4 65
185	38,295	4 70	66	13,040	4 65
77	12,550	4 70	138	27,540	4 70
378	74,050	4 86	115	22,850	4 70
31	7,650	4 65	80	16,030	4 65

Sheep.

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
	HAZLEWOOD & BLACKSTOCK SOLD				
173	15,880	8 00	181	16,950	7 90
52	6,370	9 00	31	2,820	7 30
	SADLER, HAVENS & CO. SOLD				
149	15,430	8 00	317	28,260	6 90
165	14,030	6 50	181	17,770	8 25
361	33,820	8 15	57	4,830	7 37
50	6,690	6 25			
	SMITH, WATSON & BRIGGS SOLD				
65	7,160	5 75	66	5,780	7 00
72	13,140	7 50	20	per head	3 50
2 bucks per head		5 00			
	ORR & WILLIAMS SOLD				
158	12,900	6 50	154	12,470	6 40
	HOLMES, LAFFERTY, GLASS & CO. SOLD				
365	32,630	7 70	175	17,530	8 25
305	29,860	7 35	351	30,150	7 50
	per head	3 00	314	29,350	6 80
161	14,260	6 79	104	6,970	6 00
164	11,510	5 00	175	13,360	6 50
	16,190	8 15			
	HEDGES, HUFF & CO SOLD				
265	20,550	8 40	507	46,330	7 25
	HENRY CRESMAN BOUGHT.				
845	75,440	7 25	561	57,070	8 30
365	32,630	7 70	175	17,530	8 25
314	30,150	7 50	314	29,350	6 80
181	16,320	8 10	72	7,100	8 12
165	15,430	8 00	184	16,260	7 90
186	16,710	8 50	205	20,550	8 40
174	16,060	7 40	170	15,880	8 00
208	19,410	8 75	52	6,400	9 00
361	32,960	8 30	361	34,830	8 15
164	16,190	8 15			

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, March 1, 1872.

REMARKS—The market yesterday was reported very sick. There was nothing done in the raw material. Holders offered to accept lower figures; even this failed to bring out buyers. The nominal rates were as follows:

CRUDE.

In the absence of sales, we quote for the various deliveries as follows: Spot 10c; April 10c; S. O. all year 10c; B. O. all year 12c. For prices in the oil regions see dispatches.

REFINED.

Dealers report a steady market. We did not learn of any transactions. We quote for Eastern deliveries: Spot 21½c: March 22½c: April 23½c per gal.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

TITUSVILLE, February 29.—The *Herald* says: The market was dull and unchanged. We quote the following sales:

1,000 bbls upper creek, spot	$3 45
500 bbls upper creek, spot	3 45
500 bbls upper creek, spot	3 45
500 bbls upper creek, spot	3 47½
500 bbls upper creek, spot	3 50
500 bbls lower creek, spot	3 60
470 bbls lower creek, spot	3 55
500 bbls lower creek, spot	3 55
1,000 bbls lower creek, spot	3 55

NEW YORK, February 29. Closing of 28th.—Crude in bulk very strong; we quote at 13⅛c; refined 22⅛c; cases 28a28⅛c; sales of 2,500 bbls refined 22⅛c.

PHILADELPHIA, February 29.—Market firm and quiet at 21½c for refined.

TITUSVILLE, February 29.—Market dull and nothing doing; $3 50 bid and $3 52½ asked for spot.

ROUSEVILLE, February 29.—Market quiet and dull; held at $3 50.

OIL CITY, February 29.—Market quiet and dull; ordinary lower road $3 55; 47 gravity at Oil City $3 80.

PETROLEUM CENTER, February 29.—Market very quiet at $3 60.

PHILADELPHIA, February 29.—Market quiet; spot 21½c; crude 11½c; cases 27½c; no sales; futures—March 22½a23c.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, February 29.—February 21½c; March 22½c; April 23½c; crude 11½c.

ROUSEVILLE, February 29.—Market quiet and dull at $3 50a3 55; nothing doing.

OIL CITY, February 29.—Market very dull at $3 70.

TITUSVILLE, February 29.—Market quiet and firm; holders asking $3 50 for spot.

PLEASANTVILLE, February 29.—Market quiet and dull at $3 40.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, February 29.—Market quiet at $3 50a3 60; no sales.

NEW YORK, February 29.—Petroleum quiet but firm; refined 22½c; crude, in bulk, 13½c.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Barrels.
T P Miller	L Oppenheim	80
T P Miller	National Oil Works	154
T P Miller	Standard Oil Works	80
Thomas King	Eagle Oil Works	480
J K Barbour	Standard Oil Works	228
T P Miller	Sunbeam Oil Works	154
H. McKelvy	Vesta Oil Works	1,380
B S Duncan	Peerless Oil Works	382
Wm Stewart	Sunbeam Oil Works	234
B S Duncan	Eagle Oil Works	930
J Bushnell	National Oil Works	388
J Bushnell	Crystal Oil Works	320
J Bushnell	Keystone Oil Works	308
J Bushnell	Standard Oil Works	474
T Hackett	Superior Oil Works	930
H. McKelvey	Fairview Oil Works	308
B S Duncan	Riverside Oil Works	450
L P Tack		

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Leo Oppenheim	80	National Oil Works	542
Standard Oil Works	782	Eagle Oil Works	1,410
Sunbeam Oil Works	388	Vesta Oil Works	1,380
Peerless Oil Works	382	Crystal Oil Works	320
Keystone Oil Works	308	Superior Oil Works	930
Fairview Oil Works	308	Riverside Oil Works	450
Total			7,280

Shipments of Refined Oil East via A. V. R. R., W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, February 28, 1872.

National Oil Works, 311 bbls to Warden, F & Co, Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Co, 799 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

P Weisenberger, 300 bbls to Warden, F & co, Philadelphia.

Triumph Refining Co, 256 barrels to Logan Bros & co, Philadelphia.

Kirkpatrick & Logan, 118 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

D Bly & Co, 196 bbls to Waring, King & Co. Philadelphia.

Total ... 1,980

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, February 29, 1872.

REMARKS.—In our weekly review of the maket we remarked the dry goods market shows that an early spring trade may be expected, as most wholesale dealers in the city have filled their warehouses with goods at much less than prices ruling to-day. This being the case, and it a conceded fact that high prices must rule until next fall at least, retailers will take advantage of the concessions offered by the jobbers in the way of dividing the advance upon present stocks. Large quantities of goods went into the hands of wholsale dealers during January and February, and have been largely distributed, and now it must be admitted that the regular general spring trade, which commences on or about March 5th, will require immense lines, and prices will certainly be maintained. There seems but little disposition to buy for speculation, but absolute want *must* be supplied, and a first rate spring trade is anticipated in this market. The immense iron, glass and petroleum interests of our city completely overshadow everything else, so that general mercantile business necessarily takes a subordinate position. On occasions like the present, when goods are firm and advancing, our dealers always do a better trade than when the reverse is true, and this spring our jobbers are particularly well able to offer inducements as to price. To those who are disposed to find fault with prevailing values, we refer to quotations of wool and cotton, which are as follows: Wool from 75c to 85c ₩ lb; cotton from 22 to 23c: both being 50 ₩ cent. higher than two years ago, and no good reason can be offered for a decline for a year. It therefore seems that the general dry goods trade can supply themselves at this time without apprehension of a decline during the entire season.

At a meeting of the Iron Association held on Thursday afternoon iron advanced 2-10 on all sizes from present card rates. In regard to the tone and characteristics of the produce and general markets we have little to say. Prices as a general thing are uniform and unchanged, hence we omit extended quotations to-day.

PITTSBURGH DRY GOODS MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, February 29, 1872.

BROWN COTTONS.

Anchor A	13½c	Idaho	13
Eagle	13½c	Duquesne	12
Conewago	13 c	Magnolia	11

PRINTS.

Merrimacks	11½@ c	Richmond	11½@
Spragues	11½@ c	Pacifics	11½@
Americans	11½@ c	Mourning	11 @
Conestogas	11½@ c	Garner	11 @
Allen Pinks	12 @ c		

GINGHAMS.

Lancaster	14	Glasgow	13
Bates			

DELAINES.

Hamilton	20c	Manchester	20
Pacific	20c		

TICKINGS.

Whitaker	42½c	Conestoga Medal	22
Portsmouth	33½c	Pennsylvania	18
Roanoke	28 c		

NATRONA CHEMICALS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, February 29, 1872.

The following are the card rates of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company:

Saponifer—50 cases at	$5 50 ₩ case.
Less quantity	6 50 ₩ case.
Potash—50 cases	6 50 ₩ case.
Less quantity	7 50 ₩ case.
Bi carb soda—25 kegs	6½c ₩ lb.
Less quantity	7½c ₩ lb.
Sal soda—25 kegs	3½c ₩ lb.
Less quantity	3¾c ₩ lb.
Sal soda—25 bbls	3½c ₩ lb.
Less quantity	3¾c ₩ lb.
Caustic soda—10 drums	7½c ₩ lb.
Less quantity	7¾c ₩ lb.
Copperas—20 bbls	1¾c ₩ lb.
Less quantity	2 c ₩ lb.
Porous alum—10 bbls	3¾c ₩ lb.
Less quantity	4 c ₩ lb.
Sulphuric acid	3 c ₩ lb.
Muriatic acid	3½c ₩ lb.
Nitric acid	15c ₩ lb.
Chloride calcium	2½c ₩ lb.
Pure alumina	10c ₩ lb.
Salt	$2 00 ₩ bbl.
Lump Alum	3½@4c ₩ lb.

PITTSBURGH HIDE AND LEATHER MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, February 29, 1872.

The following are the prices ruling in this market, reported from actual sales by wholesale dealers:

LEATHER.

Oak sole, light and middle	33@38c	Oak harness, best city	39@41c
Oak sole, heavy	35@41c	Oak harness, count'y	33@37c
Oak sole, Spanish	37@40c	Bridle, fair, ₩ doz	$54@64
Oak, slaughter in rough	32@35c	Band leather, ₩ lb	39@42
Red sole B A mid	33@33c	Hand leather, ₩ lb	38@42
Red sole B A heavy	31@33c	Waxed calf	$1 25@1 50
Red sole Orinoco	29@33c	Wax kip	80c@$1 15
Shoe skirting	40@42c	Wax'd upper, ₩ lb	23@26c
Saddler's skirting	42@44c	No. 1 pad skins, ₩ doz	$5 50@6 50
Black bridle, ₩ doz	$50@55		

HIDES.

Green salted, all weights	11 @11½c	Green salt calf	17 @19 c
Green butchers' hides, cow & steer	8 @9 c	Green butch's do	14 @16 c
Green salt kip	14 @15 c	Dry flint hides, nominal	20 @22

OIL AND TALLOW.

Pure Labrador Straits, ₩ gal	80c	Bank Oil	65
Straits, best	70c	Tallow	8@8½c

COPPER MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, February 29, 1872.

The following are the current rates in this market: ₩ lb net cash.

Braziers' Copper, over 12 lb sheets, (or 1 lb to square foot)	38c
Braziers' Copper, for 16 oz and over 12 oz	41c
All sheet Copper, 12 oz per square foot, and under	44c
Circles Copper, less than 84 inches diam	41c
Circles Copper, 84 inches diam and over	41c
Segment and Pattern Sheets	41c
Sheathing Copper, (14 by 48 inches) over 12 oz	36c
Copper Bottom, common style	42c
Copper Bottom, O'Neil's patent	45c
Copper Bottom, Hazleton's patent	42c

PLANISHED COPPER.

	Less than case.	Case, and over.
Sheathing size, 14x18 over 12 oz	42c	41c
Boiler size, as above, over 12 oz	44c	43c
Sheets over 20 inches wide		46c
All sheets lighter than 12 oz, under 20 inch wide		46c
All sheets lighter than 12 oz, over 20 inch wide		49c

IRON MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

February 28.—The market for Scoth pig remains quiet but steady. The stock is not large, and with a fair inquiry for parcels to supply the wants of consumers, prices are firm at the quotations noted in our last; we have only to notice a sale of 150 tons Glengarnock, to go West, at $40 75 cash. American continues to meet with an active inquiry, and prices still have an upward tendency—resales have been made of 1,000 tons No. 1 Soucon at $42; 1,000 do No 1 Crane $42, and 500 do No. 2 do $41. Wrought scrap has been in active request, and some considerable transactions are in negotiation. One hundred tons old axles sold at $71 currency. New rails have been rather quiet but are firm, $63a65 gold for English, and $72a74 currency for American, at the works in Pennsylvania. Old are in good demand, and we notice sales of 4,000 tons double-headed, to arrive, on private terms. Refined bar continues very firm at previous quotations for lots as wanted from store. Common black sheets are firm at 5¾a6½ cents, and charcoal do. 6¾a7 cash. Russia sheet is much firmer and held for advanced prices, because the shipments of 1872 cannot reach here in time for the fall consumption—sound may be quoted 16 cents, and No 1 stained 14¾a15, gold.—*Price Current.*

CLEVELAND.

February 28.—Pig Iron—There is an increased demand for all kinds of pig iron. The stock on hand is reported as being very light. There is no Scotch pig in the market. Producers are not disposed to sell ahead of production, which makes it difficult for those to obtain iron that did not order some time ago. The outlook from foundry is that prices will be still higher. The following are the present quotations: Scotch pig $51; Tuscarawas $46; Massillon $46; Lake Superior Charcoal No. 1 $52; No. 2 $52; No. 3, 4 and 5 $50a55; Anthracite $45 50; Lake Superior Bituminous No. 1 $48a50; No. 2 $46; Hanging Rock $50; Forge $44a45; Missouri Charcoal $50. Bar—During the week under review the transactions in bar iron are reported as being more than ordinarily heavy for this season of the year. The strong upper tendency causes a great many to send in their orders before iron goes still higher. Current rates are 4 3-10 on bar.—*Commercial Review.*

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, February 29, 1872.

Corrected by Harris & Ewing, Wholesale Druggists:

Acid.					Magne cal	lb	75	@ 1 40
Acetic	lb	17	@	20	—Carb	lb	35	@ 45
Citric	lb	1 35	@ 1	40	Manna S F	lb		97
Oxalic	lb			38	Morph sul	lb		4 85
Tartaric	lb	72	@	75	Nutm No 1	lb		1 32
Alcohol, gall		2 00	@ 2	25	*Oil.*			
Aloes.					Bergamot	lb	6 30	@ 6 60
Cape	lb			22	—Castor	lb	21	@ 23
Socot	lb			85	—Cinnam	lb		3 88
Am. Carb	lb	24	@	25	—Cloves	lb	2 12	@ 2 25
—Aqua	lb	12	@	14	*Oil.*			
Annotta	lb	75	@	80	Cod liver	gal	2 00	@ 2 50
Ashes	lb				Lemon	lb	7 50	@ 7 70
—Soda	lb	5½	@	6½	Linseed	gall	92	@ 1 00
Bal. Copa	lb			1 08	Neats f	gall	1 25	@ 1 30
Bay Rum, gal		3 50	@ 4	00	Olive	gall	1 75	@ 2 00
Bark.					—quarts	doz	6 62	@10 00
Cassia	lb			54	—pints	doz	3 50	@ 3 75
Cinch r'd	lb	1 50	@ 1	60	Origan	lb	80	@ 1 75
" Pale	lb	80	@	85	Pepper't	lb	4 80	@ 5 00
" Cord	lb	45	@	55	Rosemary	lb	1 50	@ 2 00
Black Lead.					Sassafras	lb	1 20	@ 1 25
American	lb	5	@	6	Sperm	gall	2 40	@ 2 50
East Ind	lb	11	@	12	Tanners	gall	63	@ 75
German	lb	7	@	9	Whale	gall	1 02	@ 1 10
Blue Mass	lb			63	Winteg'n	lb		6 50
Blue Vitr	lb	13½	@	14½	Opium Ty	lb	6 45	@ 6 60
Borax ref	lb	36	@	38	Pl Paris	bbl	4 50	@ 5 50
Brims roll	lb	4¾	@	5¾	*Potass.*			
—Flor Sul	lb	5½	@	6	Bichrom	lb	34	36
Calomel A	lb			1 27	Chlorate	lb	68	@ 70
—English	lb			1 62	Iodide	lb		10 00
Camp ref	lb	85	@	90	Putty	lb	4½	@ 5½
Canthar's	lb			2 60	Quin sulp	oz		2 60
Cham. Ger	lb			47	Rosin	lb	7 00	@ 9 00
—Roman	lb			45	*Root.*			
Chlorof'm	lb			1 60	Gentian	lb		14
Cloves	lb			26	Gingr E I	lb		21
Cochineal	lb	94	@	98	" Jamca	lb		30
Con lye	case	5 75	@ 6	00	Ipecac pow	lb		2 35
Copp'ras	lb	2½	@	3½	Jalap pow	lb		90
Cream Tar	lb	48	@	50	Liquorice	lb	15	@ 18
Cubebs	lb			28	Rhub E I	lb	1 60	@ 2 00
Cudbear	lb	25	@	45	Sars Hon	lb	51	@ 55
Emery En	lb	10	@	12	Senega	lb		1 50
Et Nit sps	lb	40	@	44	Valeri En	lb		52
—Sulph	lb	72	@	75	" Germ	lb		35
Ext Logw	lb	12	@	12½	Sal Ammo	lb	14	@ 16
—Liq Cala	lb	52	@	55	—Epsom	lb	3½	@ 5
—Italian	lb			36	—Soda	lb	3½	@ 4½
—Sicily	lb			25	*Seed.*			
Fustic chi	lb	3	@	4	Canary	lb	8½	@ 9
Galls Alep	lb	39	@	41	Hemp	lb	8½	@ 9
Gum.					Cardamn	lb		4 25
Arabic sts	lb	30	@	40	Mustard	lb	18	@ 22
" White	lb	55	@	65	Senna Al	lb		28
Myrrh T'k	lb			67	" E In	lb		24
Shellac	lb	43	@	47	*Soda.*			
Trag s'rts	lb	45	@	60	Bi Carb	lb	7	@ 8
" Flake	lb	90	@ 1	30	Soap Cast	lb	16	@ 19
Hoffm's A	lb		@	46	—Cast wh	lb	24	@ 27
Indigo Ma	lb	1 35	@ 1	40	Sugar L'd	lb		32
—Span fl't	lb	1 40	@ 1	50	Turp sps	gall	1 05	@ 1 12
Iodine res	lb			13 20	*Varnish.*			
Junip Ber	lb	7	@	11	Copal	gall	1 50	@ 2 25
Log Chip'd	lb	3	@	4	Japan	gall	90	@ 1 35
Mace	lb			1 88	Damar	gall	2 00	@ 2 70
Madder	lb	19	@	21	Ven Red	lb	3½	@ 4½

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 110@110⅛.

NEW YORK, February 29—P. M.

MONEY.

Money continues very stringent, and 1-32 was paid in many instances. Closed at 7 ₩ cent. gold. The uneasiness continues in regard to the coming bank statement, as the banks to-day lost a large amount of 3 ₩ cent. certificates. Call loans were demanded to-day which had not been disturbed before for months.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange 109½.

GOLD.

Gold opened at 110⅜, sold down to 109⅞, closed heavy at 110 to 110⅛, and late in the day 1-32 was paid for use. Clearings $54,000,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments somewhat lower, in sympathy with gold. The Treasury purchased one million bonds at 108 90 and 109 24.

Coupons 1881	115	5-20s, 1867	111⅛
5-20s, 1862	111	Coupons 1868	111⅞
5-20s, 1864	111	10-40s	110⅛
5-20s, 1865	111⅛	Currency 6s	113⅛
5-20s, 1865, new	110⅛		

STATE BONDS.

State bonds weak, except South Carolinas.

Missouri sixes	95	Virginias, old	51
Tennessees, old	66	North Carolinas, old	34⅛
Tennessees, new	66	North Carolinas, new	17⅛
Virginias, new	52		

STOCKS.

Opened lower, were steadier at second call and closed weak, the only exception being Pacific Mail, which was firm.

Western Union	69⅛	New Jersey Central	110⅛
Quicksilver	36	St. Paul	56⅛
Adams Express	92	do pref'd	77⅛
Wells, Fargo & Co	73	Wabash	76⅛
American Express	68⅛	do pref'd	87
U. S. Express	66	Fort Wayne	98
Pacific Mail	60⅛	Terre Haute	22
New York Central	97⅛	do pref	54
N. Y. Central Scrip	92⅛	Chicago & Alton	117
Erie	32⅛	do pref	118⅛
do pref'd	56	Ohio & Mississippi	44
Harlem	109	C C & C	88⅛
do pref'd	125	Burlington & Quincy	136
Reading	112⅛	Lake Shore	91⅛
Mich Central	117⅛	Panama	32⅛
Cleveland & Pitts	90	Illinois Central	133
Northwestern	76⅛	Union Pacific	34⅛
do prf'd	90⅛	C P Bonds	102⅛
Rock Island	111⅛	Union	91⅛

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, February 29, 1872.

FLOUR—Scarce and wanted at previous quotations.

GRAIN—Wheat steady, $1 24½, March. Corn—No 2 mixed moderately active at 39a39½c. Oats firm. Rye quiet; No 2 fall in fair demand; weaker and lower at 57c.

HIGH WINES 85c bid, 85½c asked.

PROVISIONS—Weaker and lower; mess pork $12a15, March. Lard 8.65c, March. Hams, sugar-cured, in better request at 7½a9½c. Bulk meats easier; shoulders 4⅛c; sides, clear rib, 5¼a6c; sides clear 6⅛c.

HOGS—Steady at $4 20a4 65; dressed in light supply at $5 00.

CATTLE—Firm at $3 00a6 00.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, February 29.—Cotton quiet sales 1,000 bales; middling uplands 22⅛c. Flour dull; superfine western and State $6 10a6 50; common to good extra $6 70a7 00; good to choice $7 05a7 60; white wheat western extra $7 60a7 85; St. Louis $7a9 50. Rye flour $4 10a5 10. Corn meal western $3 50a3 85. Whisky more active at 90c. Wheat dull; no sales; winter red western quiet $1 63a1 70; amber western $1 71a1 74; white western $1 72a1 80. Rye quiet; western, in store 92a93c. Barley active; up lake Canada $1 05; Bay Quinte $1 19½a1 20. Malt quiet; State $1 14. Corn firm; new western mixed afloat 69½a70½c; high mixed and yellow western 71c. Oats steady; western in store and afloat 52a54c; Ohio 54a56c. Eggs quiet at 37a40c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee dull; Rio 19¼a21¼c. Sugar easier; fair to good refining 8⅝a9½c; Cuba 8⅞a9⅛c. Molasses firm; New Orleans 45a60c; Cuba 32a35c. Rice 8a8¾c. Crude petroleum 13a13⅛c; refined 22⅛c. Turpentine dull at 85½c. Provisions dull; new mess pork $14a14 12½; old $13 50; prime $12; new prime mess $13 75a13 87. Beef unchanged. Dressed hogs steady at $5 87. Cut meats steady; hams 8⅜a9¼c; shoulders 5a6c; middles, long clear, 7½. Lard heavy; No 1 to prime steam 9½a9⅝c; kettle 9⅞c. Butter quiet at 11a22c. Cheese firm at 12a17c.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, February 29.—Beeves—Receipts to-day 300 cars, or 1,627 head, making 4,761 since Monday; market dull; offerings not all sold; prices sustained; poorest to best western steers and oxen were sold at 10a12½c, with nothing better than strictly prime offered. The sales include 64 Illinois steers of 7 cwt average at 11a12½c; 164 do 7½ cwt at 11½c; 100 do 6½ cwt at 10½a10⅞c; 105 do 6⅛ cwt at 10a11c, and 73 Ohio steers of 8¼ cwt at 11a12½c.

Sheep—Fresh receipts 3,880, making 8,859 since Monday; trade slow at 7a9c for common to prime fine wooled, while thin open wooled stock is not wanted at 6½a6⅞c. Several car loads arrived at a late hour and were not sold. The transactions include 4 cars Ohio sheep of 90 lbs at 7⅛c; 2 cars 86 lbs at 8c; 2 cars Illinois, of 92 lbs at 8c; 3 cars do of 92 lbs at 8c; 4 cars do of 92 lbs at 7½c; 1 car State, 83 lbs 8¼c, and 1 car Canada, 116 lbs at 9c.

Swine—Receipts 40 cars, or 4,720 in to-day, making 11,000 since Monday; none offered alive; dressed hogs barely steady at 6⅛a6¼c for heaviest to light city, and 5⅞a6⅛c for western.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, February 29.—Cattle—Receipts 187 cars; since Friday last 356 cars, against 291 cars same time last week. Market active at an advance of 10a12½c per cwt over yesterday's prices. Sales of 68 Iowa steers of 1,227 lbs at $5 55; 405 Illinois steers of 1,025 to 1,456 lbs at $5 12½a6 37½; 37 Michigan steers of 1,151 to 1,306 lbs at $5 12½a5 40; 86 Canada steers of 848 to 1,200 lbs at $4 40a5 70; 80 Ohio steers of 1,300 to 1,538 lbs at $5 80a7 00; 80 Indiana steers of 1,330 to 1,470 lbs at $5 75a6 25; 3 Texas steers of 1,136 lbs, at $4 85; 17 Missouri steers of 1,071 lbs, at $5 20; 15 Missouri oxen, averaging 1,352 lbs, at $5 37½. Sheep—receipts 1,200; supply since Friday 8,747, against 11,096 the same time last week. Market firm at yesterday's prices. Sales 337 Ohio sheep of 80 to 102 lbs, at $5; 310 Indiana sheep of 87 lbs, at $7 15: 347 Canada sheep and lambs of 87 to 132 lbs, at $6 75a8. Hogs—Receipts 1,160; since Friday 16,472, against 18,414 last week; market quiet; medium $4 75; extra, asking $5.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, February 29.—The dry goods market is quiet but firm. We quote cottage 4-ply carpet warps at 35c; Clarence Red Cross 36c; Powhattan 34c; Augusta negro plaids and stripes 16½c; Hudson River 15c; Mobile 16½c; MacGregor 11½c; Texas 20c; Augusta Osnaburgs 16½c; Santee No 1 13½c; Sargeant cotton yarns 35c; Appleton A heavy brown sheetings 15c; do N 12½c; Augusta A 10½c; Agawam F 12½c; Broadway 12a12½c; Cabot A 13½c; Bedford R 10½c; Central Mills 10½c; Indian Head 40-inch 17c; do 48-inch 20c; Lavonta 9-4 sheetings 35c; do 10-4 40 cents; Laurel H 13½a14c; Lawrence S 12c; Massachusetts C 10½c; do P 10½c; Nashua O 13a13½c; do 5-4 21c; Suffolk A 13½c; Harmony B plain glazed cambrics 8½c; do high colors 9c; Lancaster ginghams 14c; Baird bookfold do 19½c; Columbia XX denims 25c; do blue do 24c; Haymaker brown and blue do 13½a14c; Otis AXA do 23c; Dwight muslins linen finish 14c; Boott C do 14½c; Lyman J cambric 23c; New York Mills are advanced by jobbers to 22½c; Nashua 5-4 sheetings 21c; Pepperell 9-4 do 40c; do 10-4 do 45c; do 11-4 do 50c; Ludlow AA grain bags 37½c, and Stark A do 38a39c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, February 29.—Cotton declined; middling 21½a22c. Flour firm; family $7 50a7 75. Wheat steady; red $1 65a1 67. Corn dull at 45a46c. Oats steady at 43a46c. Barley firm. Groceries and oils unchanged. Eggs at 22c. Butter firm at 20a25c. Cheese firm at 16a16½c. Mess pork dull and declined; sales at $12 75. Lard dull but unchanged at 8¼a9½c. Bulk meats drooping; sales shoulders at 4¼c, but they are mostly held at 4½c; sides clear rib held at 6¼c, clear held at 6½c. Bacon dull; shoulders 5½c; sides 7a7¼c. Whisky dull but unchanged at 84a85c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, February 29.—Tobacco active; prices unchanged; sales 240 hhds. Bagging quiet, firm and unchanged. Cotton quiet and prices lower; middling 21½c. Flour firm and demand active; extra family $7. Grain quiet and firm; wheat $1 60a1 75; corn 62c; oats 52c; rye 92c. Provisions quiet; mess pork $13 25. hams, sugar cured, 12½c; do plain 12c. Bacon—shoulders 6c; sides, clear rib, 7¼c; clear 7⅛c. Lard, prime leaf, tierces, 8¾c; keg 10c. Whisky quiet at 85c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, February 29.—Flour dull; extra family $7 25a7 75. Wheat dull; red $1 60a1 62. Rye 90c. Corn firmer; yellow 65½a66c; mixed western 66c. Oats firm; white 55a56c. Provisions dull; mess pork $14 25. Lard 9a9½c. Crude petroleum 15¼c; refined 21½c. Whisky unchanged.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, February 29.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak; No 1 white Michigan $1 63½; amber Michigan $1 57½; No 2 amber Illinois $1 69; No 1 red $1 58; No 2 do $1 52½. Corn dull but unchanged; high mixed 46½c; low mixed 46c; yellow 46½c. Oats dull; No 2 44½c. Cloverseed $4 50 for Michigan. Dressed hogs $5 80.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, February 29.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1 $1 28; No 2 $1 24⅜. Oats firm; No. 2 31½c. Corn firm; No 2 mixed 39½c. Rye declined; No 1 72½c. Barley nominal; No. 2 60c. Hogs nominally $4 10a4 30. Mess pork dull at $12 00.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, February 29.—Molasses in demand; inferior, not fermenting. 45c; prime 59c; strictly prime 61c. Other articles unchanged. Cotton dull and lower; sales 2,000 bales good ordinary at 20¼c; low middling 21½c; middling 22c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, February 29.—Nothing done in grain; nominally unchanged. Refined petroleum dull at 21@21½c in car lots, and 22@22½c in small lots. Crude dull and without movement.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, February 29.—Wheat steady; extra $1 62; No 1 white $1 57. Corn dull and declined to 49½c. Oats dull and declined to 39½c. Cloverseed $5 60.

COTTON MARKETS

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, February 29.—Cotton dull; low middlings 20½c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, February 29.—Cotton nominal.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Dates of Departures from New York.

1872.

Colorado	Feb. 29	Liverpool.
Baltic	Mar. 2	Liverpool.
Egypt	Mar. 2	Liverpool.
Siberia	Mar. 2	Liverpool.
Wisconsin	Mar. 7	Liverpool.
Washington	Mar. 9	Liverpool.
Oceanic	Mar. 9	Liverpool.
Columbia	Mar. 9	Glasgow.
City of Brooklyn	Mar. 9	Liverpool.
France	Mar. 9	Liverpool.
China	Mar. 13	Liverpool.
Manhattan	Mar. 13	Liverpool.
Nevada	Mar. 13	Liverpool.
City of Paris	Mar. 16	Liverpool.
Australia	Mar. 16	Glasgow.
Holland	Mar. 16	Liverpool.
Abyssinia	Mar. 20	Liverpool.
Wyoming	Mar. 20	Liverpool.
Ville de Paris	Mar. 23	France.
City of New York	Mar. 23	Liverpool.
Italy	Mar. 23	Liverpool.
Minnesota	Mar. 27	Liverpool.
Cuba	Mar. 27	Liverpool.
Arragon	Mar. 30	Bristol.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Greensboro, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, February 29, 1872.

River stationary, with three feet water in the channel. Weather snowy; thermometer 28 at 5 P. M. G.

Brownsville, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., February 29, 1872.

River stationary, with six feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 28 at 6 P. M. C.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., February 29, 1872.

River five feet ten inches and stationary. Down—Carrie Brooks at 2 A. M.; Kate Putnam at 9 A. M.; Courier at 10:30 A. M.; Charley McDonald at 11 A. M. Up—Exchange at 9 A. M.; Argosy at 9 A. M. Light snow fell to-day; moderating this evening. M.

Ironton, O.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

IRONTON, O., February 29, 1872.

River falling; weather cool; wind east; three inches of snow fell last night. The Telegraph left at 12 M.; Granite State arrived from Pittsburgh at 4 P. M.; the Shamrock added twenty-five tons of bar and fifty tons of pig iron and left for Pittsburgh at 7 P. M.; the Chesapeake left for Gallipolis at 8:30 A. M. The local packets are on time. The Fleetwood passed up at 7 A. M. K.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, February 29.—River twelve feet down and falling. Arrived—Comet, from Pittsburgh. Departed—Comet, for St. Louis.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, IND., February 29.—Cloudy and cold; snowed all night; a foot deep this morning; mercury 28 to 38; now clearing up. The river has fallen five inches. Port list: Up—John Kilgore, 7 A. M.; Fayette and Leclaire, 9 A. M.; Quickstep and Chas. Bodman, 5 P. M. Down—Bowling Green, 11 A. M.; Shannon, 1 P. M.; Mary Ament, all with fair to good trips; business fair.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, February 29.—River falling; four feet seat on Harpeth Shoals. Weather cold and cloudy. Arrived—G. W. Thomas, Wabash river; Eddyville, Evansville; J. E. Rankin, Cincinnati; Talisman, Cairo.

Cairo.

CAIRO, February 29.—Arrived—Dick Fulton, Pittsburgh, 1 P. M.; St. Luke, Memphis, 1 P. M.; Mary Miller, New Orleans, 1 P. M.; Marble City, St. Louis, 2 P. M.; Allegheny Belle, New Orleans, 4 P. M.; Henry Ames, St. Louis, 4 P. M. Departed—Dick Fulton, for New Orleans, 3 P. M.; St. Luke, St. Louis, 5 P. M.; Wm. Cowan, St. Louis, 5 P. M.; Lumsden, Nashville, 5 P. M. The river has fallen one inch. Clear; thermometer 36.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, February 29.—Arrived—John Kyle and Commonwealth, New Orleans; Nile, Missouri river. Departed—Belfast, Glencoe, New Orleans; Argonaut, Tennessee river; Mary E. Poe, Red river. River rising slightly. Weather warm and the snow which fell last night nearly disappeared. The mountain trade promises to be quite large this season. Merchants manifest a disposition to prefer the river rather than the railroad as a means of transportation. This will call into trade at this and other points a large number of steamers, and Kountz, Hazlett and others are preparing for work. The government contract awarded to Durfee & Peck will, it is expected, cover some 12,000 to 15,000 tons. They own nine steamers and will probable charter several more. The Silver Lake, Far West and Miner are now being fitting up at Sioux City. The E. H. Durfee is loading at Pittsburgh and the Western and Esperanza will soon go on berth there. Altogether the season promises to be lively.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, February 29.—Arrived—Dexter, St. Louis. Departed—Mary Alice and barges, St. Louis. Clear; thermometer 64.

For Latest River Dispatches See Outside.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Elector	R. R. Abrams	Brownsville.
Geneva	M. A. Cox	Brownsville.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Argosy	B. F. Goodwin	Wheeling.

Departed.

Geneva	M. A. Cox	Geneva.
E. Bennett	Z. W. Carmack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
West Virginia	P. Donaldson	Port Perry.

Monongahela—Four feet four inches.

Boats Departing This Day.

Brownsville and Geneva Mail Packets, 8 A. M.; 5 P. M.
Wheeling—Argosy, Goodwin, 3 P. M.
Cincinnati—St. Charles, Russell, 12 M.

THE marks last evening indicated four feet four inches and about a stand. The weather was changeable. We had snow during most of the time. The prospect is fair for an early rise.

CINCINNATI packet for this day, 12 M.—the St. Charles, Captain Russell.

CAPTAIN T. S. TAYLOR has chartered the Carrie A. Thorn for the New Orleans and Boeuf river trade.

THE Jennie Howell continues in the New Orleans and Arkansas river trade, commanded by Captain Woodburn.

THE work of wrecking the Waanita has been commenced, a portion of her machinery having already been removed.

THE fine packet Argosy, Captain Goodwin, takes her departure this day at 3 P. M., for Wheeling and all intermediate ports.

THE loaded boats in port are waiting very patiently for a rise of water. We hope they will not have to wait long.

THE favorite packet Exchange, Capt. E. Evans, is announced for Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis on Saturday. Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind.

MR. JAS. D. PARKER, Secretary of the Nashville Packet Company, has returned from New Orleans. He reports that the loss by the accident to the Alaska and on her cargo will not exceed $6,000.

FREIGHT FROM CINCINNATI.—Rates of freight are quoted as follows (same by steamers and barges): Pound lots, 40c; flour, 75c; pork, $1; whisky, $1 70. Offerings in all trade except the New Orleans are brisk.

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer* says we ought to publish the names of our correspondents. We think otherwise. Now, as the *Enquirer* is the oldest paper, suppose you set the example, and practice what you preach.

THIS was all well enough, but why was the Mollie Ebert, the first boat that came through the canal, neglected—left out in the cold. This is what the Cincinnatians would call doing the genteel in a horn.

THE Trinity river steamer D. S. Page exploded her boiler, near Liberty, on Wednesday last. A cabin boy was seriously hurt, the mate's arm broken and a fireman slightly scalded. Little damage was done to the boat.

THE mail packets in the slack water are all in tip top order, and are in charge of as gentlemanly set of officers as can be found. For further information, just call on that good-humored individual, Capt. A. S. Carlile, on the wharf boat.

BRUNSWICK, February 26.—Ice broke on the river in front of this city yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. Very little ice running now. The steamer Nile, which has wintered at Bucklow Point, left for St. Louis at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The Schuyler, which wintered at DeWitt, passed down to-day. Weather warm and pleasant here.

THE far famed side wheel Cincinnati Packet St. Charles, Capt. C. T. Russell, takes her departure this day 12 M. for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg and Cincinnati. This boat has unsurpassed accomodations, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers. The clerks are Capts. C. A. and W. S. Dravo, and what they don't know about the business is not worth finding out.

MEMPHIS, February 27.—Thirty-two steamers have arrived and twenty-seven departed for the various ports since Sunday. Vast quantities of freight have been brought here by river, and business promises to continue brisk from this time forth. The Robert Burns, for the Ohio, took out 525 bales cotton, 20 bales rags, 20 tons iron, and a good passenger list. All the local steamers left with good trips.

THE Louisville *Commercial* says: The local inspectors at this port have inspected the following steamers during the past week: Mollie Ebert, B. F. Devol, Sandy, Nat Williams and Glasgow. The ferryboats in this district are being equipped as required by the new law, with gauges, fire extinguishers, &c., and a general disposition prevails to comply with all the regulations recently established.

THE Frankfort *Yeoman*, of Monday says: The towboat H. E. Pierpont, delivered to Black & Chinn, coal dealers of this city, in twenty-one hours, from the mouth of the Kentucky river, two large barges of cannel coal. All things considered, this is decidedly the best towboat time on record—certainly the best on Kentucky river. Comparatively speaking, it is far ahead of "2:40 on the shell road." Rah for the towboat Pierpont!

THE St. Louis *Times* says: The Keokuk packet company received a telegram yesterday from Keokuk, stating that the ice at that point was getting very rotten and was expected to start soon. The Illinois river remains firm, there being no current in that stream; the ice will literally have to melt away before it will be open to navigation. Fall in the river here since it started to decline five inches. There is about nine feet hence to Cairo.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* says: It was deemed fitting by river men in port, yesterday, to give something of a reception to the first boat arriving that passed through the new canal. Flags were hoisted and a gun obtained, and preparations made to fire a salute. About 4 P. M. the Potomac was discerned rounding the bend below the wharf, and as she came up the gun belched forth a loud welcome, and there was cheering and waving of hats.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* says: Without some accident occurs to the new locks, all boats now plying the Ohio river will have no trouble in passing to and fro from Pittsburgh to New Orleans when there is sufficient depth of water. Cincinnati, especially, has cause to rejoice at this happy event, for it will supersede the necessity of sending down committees to examine and report upon this enterprise. We have often been amused at the idea that Cincinnatians had formed in regard to the opening of the new canal. The press of that city have, on repeated occasions, intimated that Louisville was opposed to the opening of the canal, and was responsible to a great extent for the slow progress of the work. In this we can assure them they were most egregiously mistaken, for only those interested in steamboats, but the entire shipping and traveling community, have been, since the first lick was struck, as impatient for its completion as the people of Cincinnati, if not more so.

THE MEMPHIS PACKET COMPANY OFFICERS FOR 1872.—The Adam Jacobs—A. S. Lightner Captain, with W. Masson and B. Musselman clerks. Julia—G. W. Boyd Captain, and J. F. Thompson and T. Shands clerks. Colorado—J. F. Luker Captain, and H. Dietrich and C. Quesnel clerks. Belle Memphis—J. C. Crane Captain, and W. C. Blanker and B. Brannick clerks. Belle St. Louis—W. H. Blake Captain, and A. S. Grisson and W. Thomas clerks. City of Chester—A. Ziegler Captain, and J. W. Baskette and E. Harris clerks. City of Helena—I. H. McKee Captain, and W. Powers and W. Goebel clerks. Grand Tower—G. W. Lenox Captain, with T. H. White and J. R. Crane Clerks. St. Joseph—J. N. Corbett Captain, with O. Hewett and A. Murray Clerks. City of Vicksburg—A. J. Carter Captain, with G. F. Hulls and E. E. Lee Clerks. Marble City—Captain S. Townsend, with C. Hough and J. McFadden clerks. N. Ramsey General Freight Agent, and W. B. Russell Freight Agent. Memphis wharfboat—F. Colbert Superintendent, and A. Storm Treasurer. St. Louis wharfboat—J. A. Scudder, President; J. P. Keiser, Superintendent; W. D. Love, Secretary, assisted by the following: T. C. Zeigler, C. Leonori, R. E. Klein, J. A. Osborn, C. Hillier and H. A. Bausman. Vicksburg elevator—G. W. Bausman, Superintendent; J. Hartigan, Treasurer.

IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

Mellon Bros, 1 car shingles. O H Allerton, 1 do hay. R H Armstrong, 1 do lumber. McQueenan & D, 2 do do. Henry, Rea, Jr, 39 bags potatoes, 30 do rye, 2 bbls tallow, ½ do butter, 202 bags oats. Dorrington Bros, 281 sks oats. Shoenberger, B & co, 1 car ore. Harbaugh & Mathews, 1 do muck iron. Laing & McKallip, 2 bdls sks. W P Townsend, 1 car rivets. C Hoeveler, lot bones. Z Wainwright, emt bbls. Spencer, McKay & co, do do. Josh Rhodes, do do. Pier, Dannals & co, do do. Pat Crawford, h h goods. Wm White, 1 plow. W J Meek, 165 bags rye. Reese & Weis, 30 tierces lard, 25 cases do. E H Myers & co, 1,108 pieces meat. Graff, Bennett & co, 1 car s iron. Daniel Wallace, 100 bbls flour. Marshall, K & co, 2 cars wheat. Knox & Orr, 1 car bag wheat, 1 bx table. Schomaker & co, 400 sks flour, 2 cars m feed. Voigt, M & co, 7 kgs p butter. Isaac Vance, 8 cook stoves, 8 bxs g ware, 4 reservoirs. Mitchell, S & co, 1 cook stove. Dilworth Bros, 1 bag coffee, 1 bx raisons. Young & Fleishman, 20 kegs spikes. J Hammett, 130 hides. W Domer, 2 bxs cheese. Voigt, M & co, 24 bags produce, 10 bbls g apples. John I. Dalzell, 12 w machinery. Hershman & Templeton, 12 bbls flour. Woodworth & D, 50 bbls apples. Loh, Son & Co, 22 bbls apples, 5 tierces bacon. Henry Rea, 12 bbls apples. Hall & Speer, 4 plows. Spang & Co, 4 do. B D Moore, 196 emt bbls. E D Wayburn, 1 horse. Geo A Kelley & Co, emt packages. Grierson & Co, 1 bdl hay. H W Buffum, 5 bxs bottles. Frank Eichenlaub, 15 bdls hay. Beckert & S, 2 bbls o sets. Sam Merritt, 1 bx casting. Nat oil works, 15 oil barrels. Harris & Ewing, 9½ ale bbls. Pier, Dannals & Co, 1 do. H R McClelland, 6 bales rags, 8 bdls do. Hubbard, B & Co, 50 bdls hides. W H Graff & Co, 150 bbls apples. H Rea, jr, half bbl roll butter. R Cummings & Co, empt pkgs. Jenkins & Bro, 100 bbls flour; Davis, C & co, 23 sks kegs; H Loh, Son & co, 5 tubs butter; Voigt, Mahood & co, 2 sks seed; W H Graff, 7½ bbls butter, 6 tubs do; Wm Flaccus, 4 beef hides; Fahnestock, H & co, 1 bx emery; B H Ruble, 9 couplings; Loh, Son & co, 10 bbls flour; McHenry & Hood, 12 sks rye, 60 do oats; Schnelbach Heyl, oats in sacks; Vouck, Jamison & co, 1 car seed; R Wiggans and Superintendent Penna co, at Pittsburgh Station, 6 cars old rails; Henry Rea Jr, 3 kegs butter, 5 bbls eggs; Jas Verner, 1 firkin butter; House, H & co, 40 sacks rags; Sheomaker & co, 12 bbls flour; Wallace, Cavett & co, 1 bdl tobacco; S P Shriver, 7 sks d apples, 1 do peaches, 5 bbls lard, 7 kegs a butter. Watt, Lang & Co, 32 bbls m pork, 16 kegs lard, 1 hhd middles. Loh Son & Co, 1 bbl nuts. Hostetter & Smith, 50 bbls spirits. Reese Owens, 13 bbls tallow. G G Herring, 1 keg lobsters, 1 do bbl 1 do sour kraut, 1 do mackeral, 1 bucket oysters, 1 bx crackers, 1 keg butter, 1 do a butter, 1 do prunes, 1 mat raisins, 1 bx c pipes, 1 bdl rope, 1 pkg cod fish, 1 bdl bedding, 1 do old paper, 1 sk rags, 1 bag bags, 1 keg m meat, 1 bx honey.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Wm Welsh & co, 12 sks c seed. J C Anderson, 1 car lumber. Jas L Brown, 1 do do. Robt Graham, 1 do do. Heath & Speer, 2 do do. J W Taylor, 26 bxs tobc. Dicker & F, 3 bbls wine. Dambell, J & co, 1 car lime. Davis & Chambers, 7 bbls d seed. Wm Means, 20 bxs candles. Geo A Kelley, 5 bxs compound. Fairbanks, M & Co, 7 bxs scales. J A Graff, 10 bxs cheese, 1 tub and 8 bxs butter. B Plaum, 9 sks c tails, 3 bbls do, 1 cask do. A J Harbaugh, 12 pcs granite. Aiken & W, 9 kegs cider. Logan, G & co, 139 gr stones. Voigt, M & co, 10 bbls onions. M W Sackett, 18 bxs g ware. Reymer Bros, 10 cases tobacco. E Poertell, 11 do do. McKnight & co, 1 car corn. Pitts P M co, 1 do paper. O H Allerton, 1 do hay. Spencer & McK, lot a bbls. A Vanfossen, 9 barrels apples. Voigt, M & co, lot produce. Joshua Rhodes, lot ale barrels. Wm Flaccus, 4 brls tallow. Schelbach & H, 1 car corn. P Duff & Son, 25 brls apples, lot produce. John Rose, 1 car corn. J O Palam, 48 brls apples. Jas O'Brien, lot produce. Wm Welsh & co, 1 car corn. Biss & Bro, 1 car oil brls. Marshall & co, 12 bdls straw, 7 do hay. B D Moore, 2 car oil brls. Loh Son & co, 38 brls apples, lot produce.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

J S Dilworth & co, 29 bbls molasses. Weyman & Bro, 10 hhds tobacco. A Shaub, 2 do do. Wm Miller & co, 7 bbls molasses. Watt, Lang & co, 6 do do. Arbuckles & co, 19 do do. Strang & Wetzell, 40 bbls starch. Jas E Strickler, 50 do do. J N Straub, 74 sks barley. H J McCracken & co, 196 sks oats. C H Love, 25 sks mill feed. Marshall, K & co, 64 sks wheat. Spencer, McKay & co, 110 sacks barley, 144 sacks barley. Schoemaker & co, 400 sks flour. Lang & McK, 174 sks corn. Vangorder & S, 54 bbls peas and beans. Holmes, Bell & co, 16 bales cotton. Fred Shilds, 35 sks barley. W H Graff & Co, 5 bbls eggs. Woodworth & D, 5 kegs butter. Wm Armstrong & co, 1 car corn in bulk. Hitchcock & McC, 3 cars e corn. John Gangwich, 135 sks barley. F D McCracken, 600 bush oats in sacks.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

J D Thompson & co, 40 bxs yeast. M'Crum & co, 1 case mdse. Harris & Ewing, 5 do do. W B McLean & co, 1 bx hinges. Gurty & Rochback, 102 bxs cheese. Weldon & Kelley, 8 cist pumps, 1 keg h ware. J McCutcheon, 2 bbls h ware. Lavey & Woods, 3 hf bbls c wine. H Blackstone, 1 hand car. G Kann, 28 bdls hides. Jos Lomap, 1 bx sundries. J C Elliott, 1 steam cylinder. M Steel & Son, 1 bags bags. Thos Vaughan, lot h h goods. W H Nanther & Son, 2 bags bags. Lindsay, S & E, 1 bath tub. C M and D R R, 252 pcs r r iron. Voight, M & co, 2 bbls beans. J Swan, lot h h goods. J S Patterson, 10 bbls salt. I Reese, 1 car clay. Star Brick co, 1 do do. T P Henderson, 1 do lime. W Flaccus, 4 rolls leather. Spratt, J & co, 2 mould boards, 2 land sides. Shoenberger, B & co, 6 cars limestone. W Hoffman, lot calves. J Hoffman, do do. J Painter & Son, 1 car brick. Diamond Ink co, 1 car tar. W Holdship, 80 carboys acid.

West Penn Railroad.

LOCAL.—20 bbls oats, Weldin & Kelly; 11 do do, H Forrester; 4 pkgs butter, Schwineberg & co; 94 bxs mdse, C Gilmore & co; 1 car hay, Adams & Knox; 80 bbls salt, J S Clarke & co; 6 sks flaxseed, Thompson & F; 4 bags beans, R Carson; 22 boxes potatoes, Vaugh M & co; 2 pkgs butter, 2 do eggs, J Kreiling; 2 bbls tallow, W & H Walker; 3 cars muck iron, Graff, B & co; 2 cars lumber, Reed Bro; 2 do do, Morrison & co; 1 car lumber, W McElroy.

THROUGH.—15 bxs cheese, A Tutner; 2 bxs tobacco, C H Renter; 3 do do R & W Jenkinson; 3 do shoes, Hock & S; 3 rolls carpet, C Grassell; 2 do do Grossell & Diehl; 1 bbl liquor, M Dore; 1 bale muslin, Erwin & co; 19 pkgs groceries, Jos Craig; 15 do mdse, E Liddell; 3 bbls liquor, F Andreasen; 4 bxs shoes, T Chambers; 11 pkgs groceries, S Moon.

Brownsville and Geneva.

PER U. S. MAIL STEAMER GENEVA.—A. S. Carlile, 210 bdls s boards, 6 bus beans. J B Holley, 25 bales hay. R H Conway, 16 do. R C Schmertz, 475 bxs glass. C J Buffum 11 bxs e bottles. Spencer & McCay, 52 e bbls. Smith & co, 6 do. W H Buffum, 6 bxs e bottles. Watt, Lang & co, 35 e bxs, 2 bbls flour. Buckley & co, 40 bdls paper.

PER STEAMER ELECTOR.—A S Carlile, 10 bales hay. J B Holley, 27 do. Jno Flack, 18 ash tanks. R C Schmertz, 358 bxs glass. J W Stephens, 36 bales hay. Godfrey & Clark, 43 bdls iron, 17 rolls, 15 skelps. Watt, Lang & co, 36 pkgs.

PER STEAMER E. BENNETT.—A S Carlile, 15 bbls whisky, 4 do mdse, 30 bales hay, 200 bdls s paper. P J Cage, 75 hogs. Owner, 7 bbls apples, 2 bxs poultry. Jno J Pettit, 4 kegs lard, 2 bbls apples. McCormick & Bro, 5 do eggs. G A Kelley, 2 pkgs. J Hartraft, 16 bales hay. L Strauss, 8 bbls whisky. J J Pettit, 2 do poultry, 1 do eggs, 4 bxs butter. M Bell, 4 bbls poultry, 3 pkgs. McBane & Anger, 47 sks oats. Owner, 6 pkgs, 160 bdls paper. R C Schmertz, 511 bxs glass. J B Holley, 62 bdls flour, 152 sks oats. W D Cooper, 586 bxs glass. Singer, Nimick & co, 3 pkgs.

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal, and Ore.

Following are the receipts of metal for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. CO., LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	12	J Painter & Son, m	1
Wm. Clark & Co, m	5	W. Smith, m	6
Moorhead & Co, m	4	J A Caughey, m	2
Chess, S A Co, m	4		
Total			34

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Shoenberger, B & Co, o	4	J A Caughey, o	1
J Painter & Son, o	2	Pittsburgh Bolt Co, o	1
Zug & Co, o	2	Kloman, C & Bro, o	1
Moorhead & Co, o	2	Wilson, G & Co, o	1
Wharton & Bro, o	1	Hallman & H, m	1
Total			16

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co., m	2	Hallman & H. m	2
Total			4

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Lindsay & Mc, m	1	McKnight, P & Co, o	1
H. Woodsides, m	2		
Total			4

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
J Reamer, m	16	J Wood, Sons & Co, m	4
J Moorhead, m	18	J W Porter, m	2
Brown & Co., m	5	J. A. Caughey, m	2
H Critchlow, m	3	J Marshall & Co, m	2
Total			61

Receipts of Coal per A. V. R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
Armstrong, D & Co	34	S M Kier	69
Total			103

FINANCIAL.

THE 7-30 LOAN

THE SALES OF NORTHERN PACIFIC 7-30 GOLD BONDS,

On American account, during January, were $1,513,400, and abroad about $8,000,000.

Their popularity is due to the fact that they are based upon the amplest security, being A FIRST AND ONLY MORTGAGE upon the Road, and in addition upon over FIFTY MILLION Acres of Land, susceptible of producing in abundance all the fruits, vegetables and cereals of the Eastern or Middle States.

The Government valuation of this Land Grant is ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, or more than sufficient to pay the entire cost of the Road.

With the same entire confidence with which we commended Government bonds to Capitalists and People, we now, after the fullest investigation, recommend these Northern Pacific Railroad Bonds to our friends and the general public.

All marketable securities received in exchange.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK;
WESTERN SAVINGS BANK;
MASONIC DEPOSIT BANK;
N. HOLMES & SONS;
IRA B. McVAY & CO.;
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.;
HART, CAUGHEY & CO.

J. K. MOORHEAD,

General Agent for Pittsburgh District.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made at the next meeting of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the incorporation of the SHOE AND LEATHER SAVINGS BANK, the object of which will be the receiving of Money on Deposit, or on Interest, Loaning the same on Real Estate Security, and Discounting of Promissory and Negotiable Paper. The Bank to be located in Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pa., with a capital of $100,000, with the privilege of increasing to $200,000.

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405 and 407 LIBERTY STREET, opposite the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pa. ROBERT BLACK, Proprietor. This House is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the Railroads coming into the city. The Restaurant connected with this Hotel open at all hours of the day and night.

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U. S. MAIL LINE.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M and 5 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 5 A. M., 4 P. M.

For All Points on the Monongahela River.

STEAMER GENEVA ... CAPT. M. A. COX.
STEAMER ELECTOR ... CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS.
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN ... CAPT. ROBT. PHILLIPS.
STEAMER E. BENNETT ... CAPT. Z. W. CARMACK.

For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
No Freights will be received after 5½ o'clock.

A. S. CARLILE, Agent.

MORGANTOWN AND PITTSBURGH.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

THE NEW AND LIGHT Draught Passenger Steamer

WEST VIRGINIA,

PETER DONALDSON ... Commander.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., for Morgantown and intermediate ports. Returning, leaves Morgantown for Pittsburgh EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

For further particulars inquire of

S. R. PATTERSON, Agent.

PARKERSBURG.

Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.

LEAVES MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS—3 P. M.

THE FINE STEAMER

ARGOSY,

B. F. GOODWIN ... Commander.
CHARLES B. RUSSELL ... Clerk.

Will Leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to

CHAS. M. FAIRMAN, on Wharfboat.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.

Leaves every WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Passenger Steamer

CARRIE BROOKS,

H. DARLINGTON ... Commander.
H. C. CALDWELL ... Clerk.

Will leave as announced above.

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CINCINNATI PACKETS.

CINCINNATI WEEKLY PACKET.

Leaves Pittsburgh FRIDAY—12 M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Sidewheel Passenger Steamer

ST. CHARLES,

J. T. RUSSELL ... Commander.
C. A. DRAVO ... Clerk.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to

CHAS. M. FAIRMAN, on Wharfboat, or
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

LOUISVILLE.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

Leaves Pittsburgh FIRST RISE.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Sidewheel Packet

ARLINGTON,

D. MOORE ... Commander.
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Will leave as announced.

Will also give through Bill of Lading to Memphis, Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans, and all points on Arkansas and Red Rivers.

For further information apply on board.

CHAS. M. FAIRMAN,
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

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For Evansville, Clarksville and Nashville.

LEAVES PITTSBURGH FIRST WATER.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

MESSENGER,

G. W. REED ... Master.
J. C. FISHER ... Clerk.

Will leave as announced above.

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For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, 4 P. M.
Leaves Zanesville EVERY FRIDAY, 8 A. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Passenger Steamer

JULIA No. 2,

C. R. STULL ... Commander.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to

J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

ST. LOUIS.

GRAY'S IRON LINE.

For St. Louis.

LEAVES PITTSBURGH FIRST WATER.

THE STEAMER

ROVER AND BARGES,

THOMAS GREENLEE ... Captain.

Will leave as above on the opening of navigation.

For Freight only apply on board, or to

GEO. H. GHRIEST & CO.,
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or to
R. C. GRAY, 94 Water street.

ST. PAUL.

For Cairo, St. Louis, Dubuque and St. Paul.

SATURDAY, March 2.

THE SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMER

EXCHANGE,

E. EVANS ... Commander.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

NEW ORLEANS.

For Memphis, Vicksburg New Orleans and Intermediate Ports.

SATURDAY, March 9.

THE NEW STEAMER

EXPORTER,

JOHN A. WILLIAMS ... Captain.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to

GEO. H. GHRIEST & CO., or
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

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First Cabin ... $75 00 gold.
Steerage to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry ... 30 00
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Canst thou not minister to a mind diseased?
Pluck from the memory a rooted sorrow,
Raze out the written troubles of the brain,
And with some sweet oblivious antidote
Cleanse the stuffed bosom of that perilous stuff
Which weighs upon the heart?

TAKE

MEXICAN FLUID EXT. BUCHU!

The Greatest Diuretic Ever Disc'd.

THERE IS NO TONIC LIKE IT!

THE PUREST AND MOST RELIABLE BUCHU PREPARED IS THE

Mexican Fluid Ext. Buchu,

"A positive and specific Remedy" for Non-Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Irritation, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Bladder and Kidneys, Diseases of the Prostrate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculous Gravel or Brick Dust Deposit and Mucuous or Milky Discharges, and all Diseases or Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, and Dropsical Swellings existing in men, women or children.

HOLMES & CO.'S

Fluid Extract of Mexican Buchu.

For weakness arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or abuses attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exertion. Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Wakefulness, Pain in the Back, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Hot Hand, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruptions on the Face and Pallid Countenance.

FEMALES—In many affections peculiar to Females, the EXTRACT BUCHU is unequaled by any other remedy—as in Chlorosis, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression, Ulcerated or Scirrhous state of the Uterus, Sterility, and for Complaints incident to the Sex, whether arising from indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the Decline or Change of Life. It is prescribed extensively by the most eminent Physicians and Midwives, after Confinements, and for Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions of both sexes and all ages, attended with any of the above Diseases or Symptoms.

No Family Should be Without It!

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows Impotency, Fatuity, Epileptic Fits, in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases" Insanity and Consumption. Many are aware of the cause of their sufferings, but few will confess. The records of the Insane Asylum, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion. The Constitution once affected with Organic Weakness requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which "Holmes & Co.'s Mexican Fluid Extract Buchu" invariably does.

Retailed by all Druggists at 75 CENTS PER BOTTLE, of 6 ounces, or 8 days medicine, at once placing this valuable compound within the reach of the patient, no matter how poor.

BEWARE of counterfeits. Ask for Mexican Fluid Extract Buchu. Holmes & Co., Proprietors, New York city.

BEWARE of Spurious Buchu Mixtures, prepared by self-styled doctors, which are kept before the public by notorious advertisements.

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WHOLESALE DEALERS,

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JAMES IRWIN & CO.,

OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA and AQUA AMMONIA.

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People's Insurance Company

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, N. E. Corner Wood street and Fifth avenue.

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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Western Insurance Company,

OF PITTSBURGH.

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Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home institution managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

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Charles J. Clarke, John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans, D. Thmsen,
Philip Reymer, Joseph Kirkpatrick.

WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

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INCORPORATED 1854.

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Samuel B. Robinson, David McCandless,
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Capt. Thos. Snowden, George Bingham,
Barclay Preston, Alexander Moore,
S. M. Kier,

Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

RAILROADS:

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN-HANDLE ROUTE.

After DECEMBER 3d, 1871, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh Time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58 a m	Southern Ex	2:33 a m
Columbus Mail	7:28 a m	McDonald Ac	7:23 a m
Washington Ac	9:08 a m	Washington Ac	8:48 a m
Pacific Express	9:43 a m	Steubenville Ac	10:13 a m
McDonald Ac	11:38 a m	Cincinnati Exp	12:13 p m
Southern Ex	3:13 p m	McDonald Ac	4:13 p m
Steubenville Ac	3:38 p m	Columbus Mail	5:48 p m
McDonald Ac	5:58 p m	Fast Line	6:58 p m
Sunday Ch train	12:58 p m	Sunday Ch train	9:58 a m

3:13 p. m. Southern Express will leave daily.
12:13 p. m. Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 9:08 a. m., and Steubenville Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 3:38 p. m. Returning, will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation, due in Pittsburgh at 8:48 a. m., and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 5:48 p. m.
Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, Gen'l. Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE—CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE.—On and after MONDAY, November 20th, 1871, Trains will arrive and depart from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, City Time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Baltimore Ex	6:30 a m	1st McKeesport Accommod'n	6:40 a m
Cumberl'd Mail	6:50 a m	2d McKeesport Accommod'n	7:40 a m
1st McKeesport Accommod'n	11:00 a m	West Newton Ac	8:10 a m
Mixed Way	1:00 p m	Uniontown Ac	9:50 a m
Uniontown Ac	3:10 p m	Pittsburgh Ex	11:00 a m
West Newton Ac	4:40 p m	3d McKeesport Accommod'n	2:10 p m
2d McKeesport Accommod'n	6:25 p m	Cumberl'd Mail	6:10 p m
3d McKeesport Accommod'n	11:00 p m	Mixed Way	6:40 p m
West Newton Church Train	12:50 p m	Church Train	10:05 a m

*Sunday only. Baltimore Express departs and Pittsburgh Express arrives daily. All other Trains Daily except Sunday.

The Baltimore and Pittsburgh Express, Mail and Uniontown Accommodation east and west, will connect at Broad Ford and Connellsville with trains to Mt. Pleasant and Uniontown.

Central Ticket Office, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh. Tickets Sold and Baggage Checked to all points east and south.

D. D. ANGELL, Master Transportation.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, November 20th, 1871, Three Through Trains daily, (except Sunday), will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	7:40 a m	8:45 p m
Night Express	8:10 p m	6:30 a m
Mail	11:10 a m	5:50 p m
1st Hulton Accommodation	6:55 a m	8:35 a m
Brady's Bend Accommod'n	2:20 p m	10:20 a m
Freeport Accommodation	3:30 p m	2:00 p m
Soda Works Accommodation	6:00 p m	6:15 p m
2d Hulton Accommodation	4:35 p m	8:55 a m
3d Hulton Accommodation	10:50 p m	7:15 p m
Special Sunday Train to Parker		8:45 p

Church Train to and from Soda Works (Sundays) arrives at Pittsburgh at 9:50 A. M., and leaves at 12:50 P. M.

A Special Sunday Train leaves Pittsburgh every Sunday at 7:40 A. M., arriving at Parker at 11:31 A. M. Returning leaves Parker at 5:00 P. M., and arrives at Pittsburgh at 8:45 P. M.

Express Trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation Trains stop at all Stations.

Pittsburgh's Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains, between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Through Coaches on Day Express Trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton.

J. J. LAWRENCE, General Supt., Pittsburgh.
JAS. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—After NOVEMBER 12th, 1871, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Express	2:50 a m	Mail Train	1:05 a m
Mail Train	7:35 a m	Fast Line	1:35 a m
Cincinnati Ex	12:50 p m	Cincinnati Ex	8:25 a m
Philada. Ex	5:20 p m	Southern Ex	9:25 a m
Fast Line	7:20 p m	Express Pas	1:35 p m
		Pacific Ex	1:35 p m
		Way Passenger	8:20 p m

LOCAL.

Walls No. 1	6:30 a m	Walls No. 1	6:20 a m
Walls No. 2	7:55 a m	Brinton Ac No. 1	7:40 a m
Walls No. 3	10:20 a m	Walls No. 2	8:50 a m
Walls No. 4	11:51 a m	Walls No. 3	9:40 a m
Walls No. 5	3:20 p m	Walls No. 4	10:05 a m
Johnstown Ac	4:05 p m	Johnstown Ac	10:50 a m
Brin'n Ac No. 1	4:50 p m	Wall's No. 5	2:20 p m
Brad'ks Ac No. 1	5:35 p m	Wall's No. 6	5:50 p m
Wall's No. 6	6:05 p m	Brad'ks Ac No. 1	6:50 p m
Erin'n Ac No. 2	9:20 p m	Brad'ks Ac No. 2	8:30 p m
Wall's No. 7	11:05 p m	Brin'n Ac No. 3	11:10 p m

Cincinnati Express, Pacific Express and Brinton Accommodation No. 2 leave daily. All other Trains daily except Sunday.

Pacific Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 2:50 a. m., arrives at Harrisburg 11:55 a. m.; Philadelphia 3:40 p. m.; Baltimore 3:00 p. m.; Washington 5:05 p. m.

Cincinnati Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg 10:35 p. m.; Philadelphia 3:05 a. m.; Baltimore 2:30 a. m.; Washington 5:20 a. m.

Philadelphia Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 5:20 p. m.; arrives Harrisburg 2:30 a. m.; Philadelphia 6:40 a. m.

Fast Line, leaving Pittsburgh at 7:20 p. m., arrives Harrisburg 3:55 a. m.; Philadelphia 8:05 a. m.; Baltimore 7:20 a. m.; Washington 10:00 a. m.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:55 a. m. Returning leave Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:05 p. m.

For further information apply to

W. B. STOREY, Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh.
A. J. CASSATT, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From NOVEMBER 12th, 1871, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58 a m	Pacific Ex	2:23 a m
Cle & Whg Mail	6:43 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:13 a m
Erie and Ygn Ex	7:13 a m	Chicago Ex	12:23 p m
Chicago Mail	7:23 a m	Chicago Mail	1:58 p m
Pacific Exp	9:23 a m	Cleveland Ex	1:58 p m
Clev and Whg Ex	2:23 p m	Erie and Ygn Ex	6:13 p m
Chicago Exp	2:43 p m	Chicago Mail	8:48 p m
Wellsville Ac	4:38 p m	Clevand Whg Ex	6:53 p m
Erie Express	4:18 p m	Erie Ex	11:18 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:23 a m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:08 a m
Leetsdale Ac	11:53 a m	Enon Ac	9:23 a m
New Castle Ac	1:33 p m	New Castle Ac	10:23 a m
Enon Ac	3:58 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:23 p m
Leetsdale Ac	5:28 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:23 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	6:23 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:23 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	12:43 p m	Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	9:58 a m

Chicago Express leaves daily.
Chicago Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after NOVEMBER 13th, 1871, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny Time):

Arrive.		Depart.	
Springdale No. 1	6:35 a m	Mail	6:50 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:30 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:30 a m
Express	10:30 a m	Claremont Ac	11:20 a m
Claremont Ac	1:18 p m	Springdale No. 1	2:45 p m
Freeport No. 2	3:55 p m	Express	3:35 p m
Mail	5:40 p m	Freeport No. 2	4:40 p m
Springdale No. 2	8:20 p m	Springdale No. 2	6:25 p m

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:10 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P.M., and arrives at Freeport at 2:50 P. M.

The 6:50 a. m. Train and 3:35 p. m. Train from Allegheny City make direct connection for Butler.

For further information apply to

JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent, Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
ROBT. NEILSON, Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

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B. B. CAMPBELL, J. W. PAUL.

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Also, WINE, PORTER AND MINERAL WATER.

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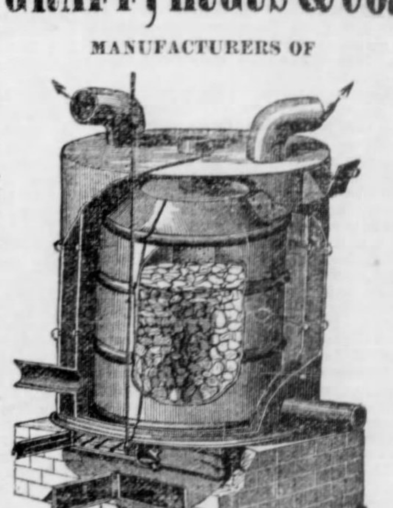

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THE VERY LATEST.

XLII. CONGRESS.

Close of the Arms-Sale Debate in the Senate.

Mr. Sumner's Resolution Adopted.

The Preamble Laid on the Table

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 29, 1872.

SENATE.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN, a bill was passed exempting from internal tax canned fruits, preserves, jellies, mustard, &c.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Judiciary Committee, reported adversely the bill to permit criminals to testify in their own defense. The bill was placed on the calendar.

Mr. CHANDLER, rising to a personal explanation, read a letter from a gentleman in Jackson, Mich., stating that somebody had sent him certain "reform movement" and "Liberal Republican" documents under his [Chandler's] frank and that of Morton's. The writer expressed his astonishment thereat, and asked Mr. Chandler to send him no more documents unless they had the true ring. Mr. CHANDLER said his frank was a forgery; but as the whole Liberal Republican movement was a fraud, he was not surprised that those engaged therein resorted to forgery.

Mr. MORTON pronounced his frank thereto a forgery.

Mr. TIPTON, in a personal explanation, said he had been almost as unfortunate as Mr. Chandler. He had sent one of that Senator's speeches to a constituent, and had had it indignantly returned, with the statement that if he indorsed such statements he need never send his frank to that constituent again. [Laughter.]

Mr. CAMERON called up the bill to admit six Japanese youths to West Point Academy.

Mr. CASSERLY opposed the bill as unwise. The bill passed.

Consideration of the resolution to investigate the sale of arms to the French came up. Mr. CARPENTER addressed the Senate. He said certain American Senators were attempting to get up an excitement on a state of facts which had been known to everybody for a year or more, for the purpose of affecting the next Presidential election. The Senator from Missouri [Schurz] had compared himself and Sumner in this matter to Coburn and Bright on the Alabama question; but there was one great difference between the cases. Coburn and Bright did what they did to prevent their country from committing a wrong, but after the wrong had been committed they never moved a committee of investigation for the purpose of making out a case against their country. It had been remarked that Democratic Senators took no part in this discussion, and that fact had been attributed to their desire to let the Republicans engaged in it do all they could to injure their own party; but he had a kindly feeling for the Democratic party, having been a member of it as long as he could be innocently, [laughter], and he was willing to give them credit for a higher motive—unwillingness to take any part in so unpatriotic a proceeding. In this connection he quoted Rufus Choate's declaration that the Democratic party had always burned with youthful, vehement, exulting, progressive sentiment of nationality.

Mr. Sumner had said yesterday that this case naturally opened with the resolution of the French Assembly. That was true, and it was to be regretted that the case having opened in France, had not been allowed to close there. [Laughter.]

Mr. CARPENTER said in conclusion that he regretted this debate, because of the effect it would be likely to have in exciting doubt as to the wisdom of our naturalization laws. These laws were based on the theory that every naturalized citizen wholly renounced allegiance to the land of his birth, and became in the fullest sense an American citizen. But if a man coming from a foreign land, seeking and obtaining admission to our citizenship, and afterward being elected to a seat in the United States Senate, and having there a place on the Committee on Foreign Affairs, which gave him free access to the archives and secrets of our State Department; if such a man, with all his experiences and advantages, could not rise above the old feeling of allegiance to his native land, then the people would naturally ask whether other men with less capacity and less advantages could do it.

Mr. SCHURZ asked Carpenter whether he meant to charge that he had not cast off his allegiance to any foreign country?

Mr. CARPENTER—When I want to charge that I will charge it. Mr. Carpenter then repeated what he had just said about a man who could not fully cast off allegiance to his native land, but he protested against any one charging him with Know-Nothingism, because he had always opposed it.

Mr. SCHURZ—The Senator from Wisconsin, at the close of his speech, has raised a cry which has not been heard here to-day for the first time. When all argument is exhausted, then an appeal to prejudice is in order. Yesterday we had the General Order swindle, if not defended, at least in some way justified, on the plea that foreign importers were at the bottom of the complaints against it, and to-day we hear another scandal resting on a charge of corruption defended on the ground that the attack on it is an appeal to the prejudices of foreign-born citizens of this country. Gentlemen; I tell you that this will be of no avail. The people want a good and just government. The people are rising up against corruption wherever it shows its head, and you cannot dissuade them from their purpose by saying that the general order business in New York is directed against foreign importers, or that this is a question of German-born American citizens. It is of no avail, gentlemen, and you had better give it up. I ask the Senator from Wisconsin whether he charged me with any unpatriotic act or motive. He did it not directly, but he did it by innuendo. It would have been more courageous had he stood up here and said to me, "No, you have not cast off your allegiance to the foreign power of which you were formerly a subject, and you are at the present moment a traitor to American interests." Instead of making that charge, he tried to turn it so as to give the people to understand his meaning without having the courage to bring it forward plainly. Sir, I do not stand here to make a defense of my patriotism, I did not come to this country yesterday. I have been here for twenty years, and if the Senator from Wisconsin can point out a single instance where there was a sacrifice demanded of me that I have not made; where there was a service that I could render that I have not rendered; where there was an act of patriotism that I could have performed that I have not performed, let him say so. No, sir; this is not brought forward as something to benefit a foreign government. I knew very well when this discussion began it would be attempted on the part of those who justify anything that the administration may do, to give it a turn like that, to appeal to the prejudices of the people in order to cover up what was wrong. I repeat, gentlemen, do not indulge in the delusion; that trick will not succeed. The Senator from Wisconsin warns us that the precedent we make here may come to plague us hereafter. Certainly, sir; and let me say that if the case remains as it is now before the civilized world, the precedent is already set, and it is our duty to break off the point of that precedent by showing that if any wrong was committed, the people of the United States did not approve it, and are ready to punish those who committed it. That is the duty of a patriot. The Senator from Wisconsin cannot frighten me by saying "our country, right or wrong." In a certain sense I say so, too. My country is the United States, and I say my country, if right, to be kept right, and if wrong to be set right. [Applause in the galleries.]

Mr. CORBETT moved as a substitute a preamble setting forth that the whole subject had now undergone an exhaustive discussion of nearly three weeks, and that none of the allegations contained in the original preamble had been sustained, and a resolution declaring that the War Department were guiltless of any wrong doing in any of these transactions, and that it was the sense of the Senate that the discussion of the subject should cease. He then reviewed at length the allegations and evidence adduced to sustain them, and argued that they were shown to have had no foundation whatever.

Mr. CONKLING fully agreed with Corbett, and said that the substitute was eminently just and proper, but inasmuch as its adoption would prevent an investigation, he appealed to the Senator to withdraw it, feeling confident that an investigation would completely explode all charges, insinuations and imputations that had been made.

Mr. CORBETT withdrew his substitute.

Mr. HARLAN moved an amendment to the amendment offered by Mr. Conkling some days since. Mr. Harlan's amendment directs the committee to inquire whether any American Senator or citizen has been in unauthorized communication or collusion with the agents of any foreign power, which was adopted.

The Senate continued the debate until seven o'clock. The resolution was adopted, yeas 52, nays 5. The following are the nays: Messrs. Cole, Edmunds, Gilbert, Harlan and Wright. The preamble was laid on the table, all voting aye except Edmunds, who wanted it voted down directly.

Messrs. MORTON and CONKLING said that Mr. Sumner's voting to lay the preamble on the table was a confession that it was wrong, which Mr. SUMNER indignantly denied.

The legislative appropriation bill was taken up, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House spent nearly the entire day in talking about the bill to extend the time for the completion of the St. Croix and Lake Superior Railroad, and finally referred it to the Committee on Public Lands.

Adjourned.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Denver Pacific Transferred to the Kansas Pacific.

DENVER, February 29.—An important change in railroad management took place here yesterday, the Denver stockholders of the Denver Pacific Road having transferred their entire interest to the Kansas Pacific Company. It is believed that this move will be only temporarily disadvantageous to the Union Pacific Company, as it will insure the speedy completion of a branch road to Denver from Julesburg or some other point on the Union Pacific Road, which will give the Union Pacific Company a very considerable advantage in distance over the Kansas Pacific.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

A. B. Latta, arrested at Monroe, Wisconsin, as a heavy dealer in counterfeit money, has been released on bail. He was tried, but the jury failed to agree upon a verdict.

The Wisconsin Legislature will adjourn on the 15th.

The price for gas in St. Louis has been reduced from $3 50 to $2 75 per 1,000 feet.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Attempt to Assassinate Queen Victoria.

Attempt to Assassinate Queen Victoria.

LONDON, February 29, Evening.—A miscreant this afternoon fired a pistol at Queen Victoria, while she was driving on Constitutional Hill, happily without effect. The would-be assassin was promptly arrested.

Great Excitement in London Over the Attempt on the Queen's Life—The Would-be Murderer Evidently Crazy.

LONDON, February 29, Midnight.—The excitement to-night over the report of an attempt on the life of the Queen is intense. Extras of the evening papers appeared in rapid succession as the confirmatory details became known. Crowds are still collected in the streets, discussing the news and awaiting further particulars. An official statement of the facts was promptly made in Parliament this evening, which, when it became known outside, greatly relieved the public anxiety.

While the House of Lords was in committee discussing the eclesiastical bill, Lord Granville entered and said he hoped their Lordships would excuse the sudden interruption of the proceedings, but he had an announcement to make which it was desirable should be made without delay. He then proceeded to state that at half-past five this evening the Queen, returning from a drive, had reached Buckingham Palace. As her carriage stopped at the gate, a young man ran to the side and presented a pistol within a foot of the Queen's head. The Queen bent her head down to avoid the shot, but the pistol did not explode. The fellow in one hand held papers granting a release to Fenian prisoners, which he shouted to the Queen to sign, threatening her at the same time with the pistol. He was instantly seized by the attendants, and prevented from doing further harm. It was then found that the pistol was unloaded, and that it was of such primitive construction that if it had been loaded it probably could not have been discharged. Her Majesty was very calm, and showed the courage which she has often before exhibited. She had directed that a statement of the circumstances be immediately made in both Houses of Parliament, in order to prevent exaggerated rumors. Lord Granville said he would not dwell on details, nor point to the contrast between the dastardly act and Tuesday's extraordinary exhibition of the nation's loyalty. The Duke of Buckingham briefly expressed the thankfulness of the House at the escape of Her Majesty from danger.

Mr. Gladstone made a statement in the House of Commons similar to that of Lord Granville. The would-be assassin was taken to the nearest police station. He gives his name as O'Connor, and is about nineteen or twenty years of age. His behavior in the station was wild, and his language incoherent. He boasted that he tried to reach the Queen on Tuesday during the procession.

PARIS, February 29.—The Assembly has resolved to adjourn on the 20th of March.

Count de Chambord has left Dordrecht for Breda.

BERLIN, February 29.—The extension of the fortifications of Metz and Strasbourg has been decreed.

Another Account of the London Outrage.

Special to the World.]

LONDON, February 29.—As the Queen was re-entering the court yard at Buckingham Palace after a drive through the park to-day, Alfred O'Connor, a Fenian eighteen years of age, sprang over the wall, rushed up to the carriage and struck the Queen on the breast with an unloaded pistol, at the same time presenting a petition of amnesty for Fenians, exclaiming "Sign or die." Prince Arthur, who was seated in the carriage with the Queen, knocked the man down. O'Connor was seized and conveyed to prison. When O'Connor was questioned, he said his design was to frighten the Queen into doing justice to Ireland.

What England Will do About the Alabama Claims.

LONDON, February 29.—The *Times* discusses the Alabama claims and says: England will pay nothing save what she is required to in obedience to the decision of the Geneva tribunal. She never dreamed of offering any agreement of terms outside of the treaty, and if the treaty is a failure it is the fault of the American government.

Fatal Accidents in London.

LONDON, February 29.—The pressure of the people who were witnessing the procession and the falling of two stands occupied by the spectators, were attended with much more calamitous results than was at first supposed. It is now feared that five persons were killed and thirty persons injured.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

PARIS, February 29.—The Committee on Capitulation in the Assembly are examining into the facts connected with the surrender of Metz by Bazaine. A delegation from the Municipal Council of Metz arrived in Paris to testify against the Marshal. The Committee will hear the testimony of the delegation on the 5th of March.

LONDON, February 29.—It is reported that the Queen is going to Germany to visit her daughter and the Prince Imperial.

The Lord Mayor presented an address to the Prince to-day.

There was some rioting at Killarney yesterday on the arrival of the members of Parliament for Kerry. The mob commenced to pelt the police with stones, when the riot act was read, and the police prepared to charge with fixed bayonets. The crowd was finally dispersed and order restored. Nobody was seriously injured.

LONDON, February 29.—An arrival from Monrovia reports that the ex-President of the Republic, who was imprisoned for malpractice, had escaped from custody.

PARIS, February 29.—The *Rappel* newspaper, the publication of which was suspended some time ago, has again appeared.

The Count de Chambord has made arrangements for a temporary residence at the Hague.

It is reported that Thiers has again offered the Pope the hospitality of France, and that Austria has tendered his Holiness Salesburg Castle for a residence.

ROME, February 29.—Gen. Magnamie, Minister of War, has requested the Chamber of Deputies to vote an appropriation of 12,000,000 lire to enable him to provide for the proper training of the army, and for the erection of buildings for the accommodation of troops.

Gen. Garibaldi publishes a denial of the report that he is connected with the International Society.

The Markets.

LONDON, February 29, 5 P. M.—Consols, 92⅛. American bonds—5-20s, '62, 91¾; do '65, 92¾; do '67, 92¼; 10-40s, 88¾. The bullion in the bank of England has decreased $115,000.

FRANKFORT, February 29.—5-20s, '62, 95⅜.

PARIS, February 29.—Rentes 56f 37c.

LIVERPOOL, February 29.—Cotton heavy; middling uplands 11½d. California white wheat 12s 3d; red spring 11s11s 6d; red winter 11s 9d a12s. Flour 26s 27s. Corn 28s 3d. Pork 57s 6d. Lard 44s 6d.

ANTWERP, February 29.—Petroleum 45 francs.

Fearful Tragedy at Daleville, Ind.

CINCINNATI, February 29.—A farmer named Willis Williamson, living near Muncie, Ind., followed his daughter to Daleville, where she had gone to marry one Landry. He found his daughter in the house of a relative, cut her throat, killing her instantly, and then shot himself twice in the mouth with a revolver. He was living at noon to-day, but is not expected to survive. He has a large family.

RIVER REPORT.

War Department, Signal Service, U. S. A., Division of Telegrams and Reports for the Benefit of Commerce.

February 29, 1872, 3 P. M.

Stations.	*Rise. Feet.	Inch.	*Fall. Feet.	Inch.
Cairo, Ills	0	0	0	1
Cincinnati, Ohio	0	6	0	0
Louisville, Ky	0	6	0	6
Memphis, Tenn	0	4	0	0
Nashville, Tenn	0	0	0	3
New Orleans, La	0	0	0	0
Pittsburgh, Pa	0	0	0	3
Shreveport, La	0	2	0	0
St. Louis, Mo	0	0	0	1
St. Paul	—	—	—	—
Vicksburg, Miss	1	3	0	0

*Rise and fall in last twenty-four hours.
Dash — indicates river closed.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Madison.

MADISON, February 29.—Guns are being fired to-night in honor of the opening of the Louisville canal and the arrival at the Madison ship-yards of the Keokuk Packet Company's boats Fannie Lewis and Post Boy. There is great rejoicing among river men.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, February 29.—The river has fallen in the last twenty-four hours six feet; six feet in the canal, and four feet six inches in the chute. The heaviest fall of snow of the season occurred last night; it covered the ground eight or nine inches in a few hours. Cold; mercury ranged from 30 to 35. Business not so active. Arrived—Charmer, Cincinnati; Kate Robinson, canal, Memphis; Bermuda, canal, Evansville; Argosy and barges and J. H. Groesbeck, canal, New Orleans. Departed—Kate Robinson, Bermuda, Argosy and barges, Cincinnati; Charmer, canal, Evansville.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, February 29.—Cloudy and cool. River rising steadily. Arrived—Allen, Arkansas River; Grand Tower, St. Louis. Departed—Sioux City, White River; Colossal, Allice Dean, New Orleans; Katie Kountz, St. Louis; Colorado, Vicksburg; Pink Varble, Arkansas River.

Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, February 29.—Down—H. M. Shreve, 6 A. M.; Warner and barges, 12 M.; City of Alton, 6 P. M. Up—Mary Houston, 12 M.; Indiana, 12 M.; C. B. Church, 6 P. M. Cool and clear; river rising.

Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, February 29.—Cloudy and disagreeable. River falling; three feet eight inches at this point. Departed—Mary Boyd, Memphis.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

In the case of James Rees vs. Joseph Tomlinson et al., the jury found for plaintiff for $1,021 62.

A. Radford vs. R. E. Howard. This was an action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff for $137 99.

Alexander Jones vs. Thomas Sinclair. This was an action to recover damages for injuries alleged to have been sustained by plaintiff by the giving way of a vault grating in front of defendant's store on Market street. Jury out.

The next case taken up was that of Wm. J. Anderson, executor of John Anderson, deceased, vs. the Pittsburgh Farmers and Mechanics Turnpike Road Company. This was a *sci. fa.* to revive a judgment obtained prior to 1864, at which time the franchises of the road were sold by the Sheriff. On trial.

Common Pleas—Judges Sterrett, Stowe and Collier.

This Court is still engaged on the argument list.

CITY MATTERS.

REGISTER GRAY'S REPORT.

The Business During February—Wills Admitted to Probate—Letters of Administration Granted.

Register Joseph H. Gray, Esq., transacted the following business during the month of February:

WILLS ADMITTED TO PROBATE.

Decedents.	Executors.
Samuel A. McCoy	John McCoy
Jos. B. Cracraft	Andrew B. Young, Graham Scott
Leonard Plank	Leonard Hahn
John M. Schnaufer	J. A. Schnaufer
Edward DeBarrenne	Jane E. DeBarrenne, Howard Little
George Herbst	Philomena Herbst
John Ruehl	Casper Rahm
Christian Schmeltz	Anna C. Schmeltz
J. B. Tomlinson	Wm. O. Bracey
Mary Moses	John S. Hollingshead
Maria Richards	John Ralston
David Carnahan	
Anton Bauer	
George B. Neely	Samuel R. Neely, James S. Neely
Thomas Neel	John Wineman
Catharine S. Bigley	Dickson Bigley
Margaret P. Norsh	Laura Norsh
Patrick McGonagle	
August Abbott	Christian Abbott, John Kumpf
Stephen Eishart	
Casper Strain	Anna M. Strain, John Rauber
Jacob Selworth	Mary Ann Selworth, Jacob Knapp

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION GRANTED.

Decedent.	Administrators.	Bond.
Samuel McCoy	Eliza A. McCoy	$2,000
Valentine Stragand	George Massung	1,200
David Lennum	David Lennum, Jr.	1,000
Henry Osterling	C. F. W. Breslt, George Boyd	800
Hetty A. Anderson	John Way, Jr.	3,000
Brice C. Anderson	John Way, Jr.	300
W. C. Adams	J. A. Baldwin	10,000
David Strattan	Joseph Stratton	1,400
James Gibson	W. W. Powers	2,000
Stephen Eckhardt	John Cober	3,000
Henry Eburg	F. D. Geist	400
Jacob Bruback	Dorothea Bruback	800
Eliza C. Garrard	John F. Garrard	1,000
Patrick Markham	Samuel Markham	200
Michael Plunk	Jacob Weber	1,200
Conrad Sherer	Adam Francis	600
David Cunningham	Jesse Cunningham	6,000
John McKee	Samuel McKee	100
Thomas Moore	Mary Brown	6,000
Henry Smith	Charles Harbach	300
John Bohner	Mrs. Maria Bohner	200
Jacob Berchel	Anna Berchel	400
Anthony Bower	Magdalena Bower	5,000
Robert Jamison	Kate A. Jamison	6,000
Andrew M. Toner	Rebecca Toner	2,000
James McGann	Mary A. McGann	2,000
John Otto	Daniel Otto	200
Joseph Babilon	Barbara Babilon	1,000
Henry Luther	George Ziegler	100
D. M. Mullin	Eleanor Mullin	1,000
Christian Schull	John Schull	800
Charles Johnston	Adolph Leibel	800
Joseph Gush	Joseph Gush, Jr.	200
Henry Brown	Carolina Brown	200
John Porter	Wm. Douglas	14,000
Elizabeth Kerr	Jane Kerr	4,000
John Reynolds	Thomas Reynolds	14,000
T. Meyer	James Salisbury	600

THE WHISKY CORNER.

An Extraordinary Statement—The Old Whiskey in This City—A Ridiculous Telegram, &c., &c.

The telegraph brought to us yesterday an account of "one of the greatest whisky transactions in the history of the trade." The telegram was to the effect that T. Suit & Co, of Louisville had effectually cornered the market in old whiskies, "a movement which the firm had been planning for months" and, as the telegraph states, succeeded in accomplishing. It is scarcely necessary to quote further from the telegram than to give the following for the purpose of contradiction: "Their (Suit & Co.) purchases in New York city alone amount to over a million dollars, and the aggregate reaches about three millions. This purchase embraces nearly all the reliable old whiskies in the market, and will therefore probably affect the price of all other grades." Finally the telegram states that "Suit & Co. have bought up all the available stocks of old whiskies in the United States, which, of course, includes about all in the world." That such a ridiculous dispatch should be forwarded by an agent of the Associated Press is to be wondered at. The party makes a great bull in supposing that $3,000,000 would purchase enough of the whisky in the United States to corner the market. Yesterday one of our reporters inquired if some of our own whisky dealers were not in "the ring." The result of his observations are as follows: There are in the city of Pittsburgh to-day about 17,650 barrels of old whiskies, at the lowest possible calculation, and the stock will average, at selling prices, nearly two-thirds of the whole amount of the money invested to "corner" the market. The leading holders of old whiskies in this city are Littell & Mechling, Schmidt & Friday, McKim & Co., Joseph S. Finch, D. R. Galway, John Watson, M. McCullough, Jr., S. McCrickart & Co., John McCullough, Kiser & Clark, and Messrs. Grogan, Moore, Everett, Bryar, Guckenheimer, and others, who, if they were so disposed, could "knock spots" out of the Louisville firm in its attempt to "corner" the market. One dozen such purchases as that reported by the Louisville firm would not amount to a cypher in cornering the market. It may be that the Louisville firm has purchased a large amount of Bourbon whiskies in New York and Kentucky, but the three million dollars which they are reported to have invested in the business would not touch one-tenth of the old rye whisky in this State alone. In Greensburg there is over one-half a million dollars worth of whisky, at least eighteen months old, while in sundry other portions of Western Pennsylvania there can be enough found to satisfy several "rings" with a capital of $3,000,000 each. It is almost unnecessary for us to state that none of our home firms are connected with the "Louisville Ring," nor do they fear any sudden change in the market from the ridiculous statement telegraphed over the country.

THE JAPANESE TRICK.

An Old Game in a New Dress.

Yesterday a well known Pittsburgher arrived in the city after a jaunt to the far West. He explained to some friends whom he met in the Union Depot a new game that he had learned. "You see," said he, "We were coming along pretty lively between Alliance and Enon, when at a way station a rather smartly dressed young man entered the car and took a seat beside me. He had not been seated long before he entered into conversation. He had been away out West, and on his return to the States he had traveled a portion of the way with the Japanese embassy. One of the children of the Orient had taught him a very funny trick with three little cards. One of the cards contained the picture of a woman, and on each of the others was an eagle. These the new comer manipulated very slowly, throwing one to the right and another to the left, and placing the other between the two. "Now, on which of the cards is the woman?" asked my new acquaintance. "On this one, to be sure," said I, turning it up, and I was right. "Well, now," said he, "that's strange, let me try again. I am only learning." So he threw them around again, about as slowly as before, keeping the card with the woman on it in the middle. "Now," said he, "you cannot tell where the woman is?" "Yes I can," says I, for I knew it was the middle card. "Well, I'll bet you ten dollars you cannot," said he. "Here's your ten, and I'll bet you twenty more," said my new acquaintance. I put up twenty more, and then, knowing that I had a sure thing, and keeping my eye on the woman card in the middle, I increased the bet until we had two hundred dollars a side up, when I called for a decision, and he told me to turn the card over. With one hand I reached over to receive the stakes while with the other I turned the card, and, do you believe me, that woman was an eagle! My new acquaintance left the car with his spoils at Enon Station. I do not want to see a Japanese trick for the next ten years." And here we had "three-card monte" blamed on the poor Japanese.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

M'lle Marietta Ravel's benefit occurs to-night, when she will appear as *Wild Cat*, in the drama of that name, and also in the "French Spy," sustaining three characters. She has no superior in the latter play.

Fifth Avenue Opera House.

For her benefit to-night, Miss Aday Gray appears in "Leonie, or Love Wins," one of the best new plays we have had this season. Miss Gray is a talented painstaking actress, and deserves the compliment of a much larger audience than she has yet had during her brief stay with us.

Varieties Theater.

Fitzsimmons had a rousing benefit last night, and deserved it all and more. The advertisement elsewhere says "a big bill to-night."

Wendell Phillips.

On Tuesday evening next Wendell Phillips will speak at Library Hall, his being the fourteenth lecture of the Mercantile Library course. It is not yet known what subject Mr. Phillips will discuss, but it is safe to predict that he will have as many hearers as the house will hold. Prof. Toerge's orchestra will furnish music on the occasion.

CLEAN YOUR PAVEMENTS.

The Ordinance to be Enforced.

It is the determination of Mayor Blackmore to keep the sidewalks clean. Section 6, page 285 of Slagle's Code of City Ordinances says: "Every person who shall inhabit the front shop, house or building adjoining to or fronting on any paved footway in the city of Pittsburgh shall cause the footway in front of the lot so occupied to be swept and cleaned at least twice in each week—on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, before nine o'clock in the morning—and shall also keep the gutters or water-table open and clean, and when snow shall fall remove the same within twelve hours after the same shall cease to fall. Any person who shall neglect to comply with the provisions hereof shall forfeit for each offense, the sum of two dollars."

The attention of those concerned is called to this ordinance as Mayor Blackmore is determined to put it into effect from and after to-day.

The Sprague Habeas Corpus.

In the Common Pleas Court, yesterday, Mr. B. E. Cooper made answer to the writ issued at the suit of Edwin Sprague, commanding him and Mrs. Eleanor Wilson to produce the body of Amy E. Sprague, daughter of the petitioner, whom he alleged was illegally restrained of her liberty. Mr. Cooper denied that he had any control over the child, and stated that he permitted her to remain in his house simply out of charity, and had notified her father that she was at his house. As the order was not controverted, the Court ordered Mr. Cooper's discharge, and by consent the final hearing was continued until further notice. In the meantime it was directed that the child should be committed to the custody of her aunt, Eleanor Wilson, her father to be permitted, at all reasonable times, to visit her.

SABBATH SCHOOL WORK.

The County Association—Reports—Election of Officers—The Closing Meeting, etc.

The second session of the Allegheny County Sabbath School Association was opened yesterday afternoon, at half-past two o'clock, in the First Presbyterian Church, Rev. S. F. Scovel, pastor. The first half hour was spent in devotional exercises, participated in by the President, Mr. Bakewell, the Recording Secretary, Rev. R. T. Miller, Rev. S. F. Scovel, Rev. Mr. Stenchell and others.

Mr. Scovel remarked that the relation between the Sabbath school and the church was better understood than ever before—that the exposition of the Scriptures, which had been so largely neglected in the pulpit under modern influences, was compensated in a great measure by the work done in the Sabbath school. He believed the pulpit would return to the old method of exposition, but until that time the Sabbath school would have to be depended upon mainly for the expounding of the Scriptures.

Rev. J. D. Herr made some remarks on the Providential aspects of the Sabbath School movement. He thought that God was moving the hearts of the people in the interests of the children, and that the youth of the land were being largely converted. The evangelization of the world might be made to depend on the youth of the present generation.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

The reports of the officers of the Association were declared next in order.

Mr. J. D. Carlisle, Treasurer, made a statement of the financial affairs of the Association, of which the following is a summary:

	Dr.
By proceeds of Church Sociable	$115 00
By eight subscriptions, of $5 each, to Library	40 00
By collections at county meetings	61 29
Total	$216 79
	Cr.
To Secretary of State Society	$ 35 00
To table for Reading Room	15 00
To printing	57 97
To postage, etc	27 69
To traveling expenses	6 65
Total	$134 71
Balance on hand	82 08

There are on hand and unpaid bills amounting to fifty-eight dollars, leaving a balance of about twenty dollars in the treasury.

The above amount was audited by T. J. Gillespie and J. D. Herr.

REPORT OF CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.

Mr. T. J. Gillespie, Corresponding Secretary, then read his annual report, reviewing the work of the year, which was full of encouragement. Under the head of statistics the report says: "We have not made any further efforts at securing statistics of the condition of our schools, but have been endeavoring to so complete our list of Assistant Corresponding Secretaries that we may have such an assistant in each ward, borough and township in the county. We have almost succeeded in accomplishing this, and we now have our work so systematized that we anticipate that our successors will have no difficulty in securing complete and reliable statistics of the work in this county in time to have them published and ready for distribution before the meeting of the State Convention in June.

The report was accepted.

The election of officers to serve for the ensuing year was next in order.

On motion, Messrs. J. D. Herr, W. A. Davidson, J. D. Carlisle and H. K. Porter were appointed a nominating committee.

During the absence of the committee, Rev. G. A. Peltz made a brief address, and was followed by Rev. Mr. Stewart, of Bakerstown.

The Nominating Committee then reported the following officers.

President—Thomas Bakewell.
First Vice President—J. H. Baldwin.
Second Vice President—Rev. A. J. Rowland.
Recording Secretary—Rev. R. T. Miller.
Corresponding Secretary—T. J. Gillespie.
Treasurer—J. D. Carlisle.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Rev. S. F. Scovel,	A. McLaughlin,
Rev. J. D. Herr,	James King,
Rev. W. T. Beatty,	Thos. H. Rabe,
Rev. I. W. McKeever,	H. K. Porter,
Rev. B. F. Woodburn,	T. F. Scott,
Rev. W. A. Davidson,	J. B. Chalmers,
Robert Carr,	W. Johnston.

The officers nominated were unanimously elected, notwithstanding the President, Mr. Bakewell, positively declined to serve.

The subject of giving instruction to the several classes—Infant, Intermediate and Adult—was then discussed. Rev. George A. Peltz answered questions and made suggestions in regard to "opening;" Rev. Alfred Taylor in regard to the Infant classes, and Mr. D. D. Jones in reference to adults, Superintendents, teachers, etc. Rev. W. T. Wylie answered questions and made suggestions as to intermediate classes. The questions asked by the audience were the means of calling out much valuable information.

The convention then adjourned.

EVENING MEETING.

A mass meeting was held in the evening, in the same church, a large audience being present.

Interesting addresses were delivered by Rev. George A. Peltz, Rev. Albert Taylor and H. Thane Miller.

THE CRIMINAL COURT.

The March Term—List of Grand Jurors—Trial List for Monday.

The March term of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions will begin on Monday next, Judge Stowe presiding. The calendar will be an unusually large one, as there are some eighty prisoners awaiting trial, in addition to the offenders on bail. The jail now contains one hundred and thirty-one inmates.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS.

The following is a list of the Grand Jurors summoned to attend the March session.

James Atkinson, bricklayer, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
Howard Baird, farmer, Leet township.
Johnston Black, fireman, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.
J. H. Courtney, broker, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh.
John A. Connor, shoemaker, Plum township.
Thos. Edward, storekeeper, Etna.
Geo. Ford, farmer, Franklin township.
Andrew Ferguson, Mifflin township.
John W. Johns, clerk, First ward, Pittsburgh.
Thomas King, carpenter, East Birmingham.
J. W. Kercher, Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh.
Addison Lysle, coal merchant, Allegheny.
G. H. Liethead, East Birmingham.
Wm. Mitchell, merchant, Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
Albert Moore, carpenter, Sewickley boro.
W. J. J. Matthews, clerk, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.
Henry McCune, lawer, S. Fayette.
John McConnell, grocer, Allegheny.
John Paul, manufacturer, Twenty-third ward.
Thomas Rancel, carpenter, Eighteenth ward.
Geo. Schlittenberg, carpenter, Allegheny.
B. A. Sampson, alderman, Allegheny.
John Wareham, carpenter, Birmingham.
Jesse Wells, (colored,) Third ward, Pittsburgh.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

District Attorney Bayne has arranged the following list of cases to be tried on Monday:

Commonwealth against

Sarah Casey,	Ellen Clarey,
Louis Shafner et al.,	John Berger,
Wm. De Hannie,	Leopold Hart,
Michael Fox,	Fred. Fritch,
Wm. Moell,	Eccles Robinson,
Bernard Aikins,	Frank Byrne, 9 cases.
Barbara Stein,	John Grant.

A WOMAN SNEAK THIEF.

Caught in the Act.

Yesterday a woman went unperceived into a bedroom in the tavern of August Brockman, No. 152 Fifth avenue, from whence she stole a feather pillow, belonging to the proprietor of the house, and two pillow cases, four yards of flannel, and four yards of muslin, the property of Mrs. M. Scheivley. The woman was discovered by Mrs. Scheively as she was in the act of leaving the premises, through the back yard, with the stolen goods secreted under her shawl. As soon as the gulity woman found she was discovered, she started to run, pursued by Mrs. Scheivley, who gave the alarm. She ran rapidly up Elm street to Franklin, thence into Logan, and down to Our alley, where she was arrested by Alderman H. J. Thomas, in *propria persona*. The novel chase attracted a large crowd of persons, who were anxious to know the occasion. In her flight, the woman had dropped the stolen pillow on Logan street, and the bundle she had pitched to a boy (supposed to have been her son.) The bundle was afterwards found. The woman gave the name of Ellen Wilson, but it was subsequently learned that her real name was Delmore, and that her husband is employed in the Twentieth ward. She was committed to jail to answer two charges of larceny preferred by Mr. Brockman and Mrs. Scheivley.

A SWEEPING CHALLENGE.

The St. Johns Crew in the Field.

The telegraph this morning brings us the following challenge, issued yesterday by the St. Johns (Paris) crew:

"We are prepared to row any four-oared crew in England or the United States six miles (three miles to a stake-boat and return) for $1,000 to $2,000 a side. If the Pittsburgh or either of the New York crews accept this challenge, we will allow them fair expenses to row at Halifax. We will allow the Winship and Chambers (English) crews the usual expenses. The conditions of the race are that the race shall take place at Halifax in June or July, neither boat to carry coxswains."

Whether any of our home crews will have anything to say on the subject or not remains to be seen.

At the First Baptist Church, Fourth avenue, near Ross street, a free Musical Sociable will be held this evening at seven and a half o'clock. Selections of vocal and instrumental music with readings will be given. Friends of the church are cordially invited to attend.

ROUGH SKIN made smooth by using Juniper Tar Soap, manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

Another Street Car Accident.

Yesterday morning, as car No. 4 of the Central Passenger Railway was coming down Fourth avenue, with the brakes on, the wheels began to slide on the track. The car came forward on the horses and caused them to keep up a lively pace in order to keep from being run over. When opposite the old Mayor's office the car turned into the switch, which had been left open, and the horses became entangled with another horse attached to a soap wagon. The last mentioned animal, by some peculiar tactics, made his way to the platform of the car and very cooly thrust his head through the large pane of glass therein, smashing it to atoms. It was some time before the three animals were rescued from the tangle they had gotten into. None of them were seriously injured.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE Ides of March.

MISS ADA GRAY's benefit to-night.

THE income blanks are on their last tour.

THE price of nails has been advanced.

OUR liquor dealers say that the Louisville whisky ring is a failure.

CONTROLLER McGOWAN's office has not been completely fitted up yet.

THE receipts at the City Treasurer's office these days are very light.

MDLLE MARIETTA RAVEL will have a benefit at the Pittsburgh Opera House to-night.

MARCH will contain five Sundays, five Fridays and five Saturdays.

THERE are nearly two million dollars worth of old whisky in this city.

HOLTZMAN, the man who was so badly cut a few nights ago, it is said will recover.

YESTERDAY Mrs. Jennie O. Howard, sister of Kate V. Morgan, was appointed the latter's guardian by the court.

THE new organ in the Jewish Synagogue, Eighth street, was appropriately dedicated last evening.

"BERTHA, the Sewing Machine Girl," is the name of a new drama in rehearsal at the Fifth Avenue Opera House.

THE iron merchants were in session yesterday and increased the price of nails twenty-five cents per keg, and of iron two-tenths on all sizes from card rates.

NOW THAT Lent has commenced, the girls have time to turn their attention to their spiritual welfare and their spring toilets, and are improving the opportunity.

TO APPRECIATE the beauties of the present season, and the healthy action of the atmosphere upon your frame work, bounce out of bed at five o'clock in the morning.

THE annual report of Controller McGowan for the fiscal year ending February first is in the hands of the printer, and will be presented at the next meeting of Councils.

THE alarm of fire last night, about nine o'clock, was caused by the burning of the soot in the chimney of a frame house near Moorhead's Mill. The damage was trifling.

AN interesting time is expected at the Temperanceville M. E. Church on next Sabbath. Rev. T. N. Boyle, of Allegheny City, will preach at half past ten o'clock in the morning, and Rev. L. M. Gardner, of Pittsburgh, at seven o'clock in the evening.

MRS. W. A. GRAY slipped and fell yesterday on the pavement on the corner of Market street and Fifth avenue, breaking a leg. She was taken to her home on Center avenue, Thirteenth ward, and proper medical aid called in.

ALLEGHENY.

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

GORMAN having failed to secure the necessary bail was committed yesterday.

THE Police Committee did not meet last evening, owing to the meeting for the organization of a Republican club, and the police will therefore not be paid off to-day. The Committee meet to-night.

GEORGE CALHOUN, who was arrested Wednesday evening for acting in a disorderly manner on car No. 22 of the Pleasant Valley Railway, had a hearing before the Mayor yesterday, and was fined twenty-five dollars and cost.

SHORTLY after twelve o'clock yesterday morning, one of the sheds at the brick kilns of Cochran & Farley, on Washington avenue, near Fremont street, was discovered on fire. An alarm was sounded from box No. 8, but by the time the firemen arrived the flames had communicated to two adjoining sheds. These were destroyed but the firemen prevented the further spread of the flames. The loss will reach $400.

POLITICAL.

Organization of a Republican Club—Committee Appointed to Draft a Constitution.

Last evening a meeting of the prominent Republicans of this city was held in the Select Council Chamber, for the purpose of organizing a permanent club similar to the Lincoln Club of Pittsburgh.

The meeting was organized at seven and a half o'clock by calling upon Arthur Hobson to preside, and electing J. R. Oxley, Secretary.

The Chairman stated the object of the meeting, after which the Secretary read the call, as follows:

WHEREAS, A necessity has long existed for a recognized party headquarters of the Republicans of this city, a place combining centrality of location and comfortably furnished rooms for the assembling of the Republicans of the District when required; heretofore we have had to depend upon outside sources of information, which were neither creditable to our separate identity as a corporated city, or to the liberality of our Republican community; and, whereas, it is high time, in view of the approaching campaign, to take some steps having that object in view, therefore the undersigned hereby agree to form a club to be known as the Union Republican Club of the City of Allegheny, and with the view of furnishing and equiping a room, the undersigned pledge themselves to the payment of the sums set opposite their names.

The names of quite a number of the leading Republicans of this city were attached to the call, and also a considerable sum subscribed.

Mr. John A. Myler thought it would be better only to organize the club, and to decide upon the name at a future meeting. He then alluded to the necessity of such an organization in this city. At the present time the city had no representative in the Legislature from the fact that last fall there was no Republican organization, and the delegates from this district did not consolidate their vote at the convention. If this city had had a club of the kind now to be established, meetings could have been held, and the members could have concentrated their efforts on some one or two candidates and thus secured a representative.

Mr. Myler then moved that a permanent Republican club be organized.

Mr. D. L. Smith moved as an amendment that the club be know as the Central Republican Club of Allegheny.

Mr. Long said that the meeting had been called merely to organize.

The amendment was lost. The original motion was put and carried.

Mr. Smith moved that a committee be appointed to draft a Constitution and By-laws.

Mr. McNeill suggested that the committee consist of two members from each ward.

The President stated that he would announce the committee to-morrow.

Mr. Myler moved that a committee of five be appointed to ascertain whose a suitable hall can be secured, and the rent asked, the committee to report at the next meeting. The motion prevailed and Messrs. Myler, Black, Hunker, Long and Hastings were appointed.

Mayor Callow moved that when the meeting adjourned it be until Thursday next. Carried.

Mr. Theo. Myler stated that he had secured a number of names in the afternoon as members of the club, and subscriptions to the amount of three hundred and fifty dollars, and moved that a Finance Committee be appointed.

Mr. Scandrett said that the committee could not be appointed until a constitution had been adopted and permanent officers elected. As the Committee on Constitution and By Laws would report at the next meeting, the Finance Committee could be appointed at that time.

The meeting then adjourned.

The Great English Book Sale.

This important collection of the finest English editions of the great works of our language will soon be ready for sale. The spacious store room, No. 65 Wood street, under Lafayette Hall, is literally *crammed* with this beautiful stock, which is now on exhibition. The collection comprises the best and most costly publications of Murray, Longman, Bohn, Rivington, Blackwood, Chambers, and others of the leading houses of London and Edinburgh, all in perfect condition and the most costly bindings. No such valuable collection has ever been offered in Pittsburgh. We advise all lovers of books to call and examine the stock. For further particulars we would refer you to Messrs. Whiting & Co.'s advertisement, in another column.

The American Volunteer

Is full of short stories, all original. For sale by newsdealers everywhere.

R. E. Breed & Co.

Are selling the best china, glass and queensware in the city. China Store, 100 Wood street.

All Original Stories

In the *American Volunteer*. For sale by newsdealers everywhere.

Cheap Goods

At the China Store of R. E. Breed & Co., 100 Wood street.

Grandpa's Story.

By Edna Dean Morris, in this week's *American Volunteer*. For sale by all newsdealers.

Once Used, Will Use Again.

Abel's vermin Exterminator has never failed to do its work. "Try it." Sold everywhere.

The Modern World.

See this week's *American Volunteer*, the best story paper in the country. For sale by newsdealers throughout the country.

The Best

China, glass and queensware is to be had at R. E. Breed & Co.'s China Store, No. 100 Wood street.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT, 193 LIBERTY ST., FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF Marbleized Mantels, Of Various Designs, Sizes and Colors. HOT AIR FURNACES, for Burning Anthracite or Bituminous Coal or Coke. COOKING RANGES, New and Desirable Patterns. CHEAPEST FIRE GRATE, saving 30 to 40 Per Cent. of Coal. STOVES—Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves, good assortment. HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, FRONTS, GRATES AND FENDERS. Wholesale and Retail Prices Low. Give us a call. JAMES OLD.

MARRIED.

FORD—ERRETT—On Wednesday, 28th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. John A. Snodgrass, WILLIAM J. FORD, Esq., of Mansfield, and HARRIET, eldest daughter of Hon. Russell Errett.

DIED.

McKEE—DAVID McKEE, SR., at residence in North Fayette township, Allegheny county, on February 29th. Notice of funeral in Friday evening and Saturday morning papers.

HARPER—Suddenly, on Thursday, February 29th, at 12:30 P. M., Mrs. ANN HARPER, in the sixty third year of age.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 59 Sheffield street, Allegheny, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, March 2d, at 3 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WILSON—At his residence, Hazelwood, Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, on Thursday morning, February 29, 1872, Mr. GEORGE WILSON, aged sixty five years.

The funeral will take place SATURDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock. Carriages will leave No. 207 Third avenue, at 9 o'clock on the morning of the funeral.

CARRIAGES $3. HEARSE $5. RODY PATTERSON, Jr., UNDERTAKER, 117 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

LIVINGSTON & CO., Iron Founders, Manufacturers Light Grey Iron CASTINGS. (Light Cast Goods our Specialty.) Loose Joint Butts, Shutter and Gate Hinges, Latches, Sash Pulleys, and other articles of Builders' Hardware always on hand. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. P. O. address, Lock Box 302, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DENTISTRY. Dr. W. F. FUNDENBERG. Has resumed the practice of his profession, confining himself exclusively to the Preservation of the Natural Teeth. Office, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE, between Wood and Smithfield streets.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America. ASSETS, $3,185,219 41. Ins. Co. of North America OF PHILADELPHIA. Losses adjusted and paid by WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

AMUSEMENTS.

New Pittsburgh Opera House. JOHN ELLSLER....Sole Lessee and Manager. FAREWELL BENEFIT OF MARIETTA RAVEL. THIS (Friday) EVENING, March 1st, the performance will commence with the first two acts of the WILD CAT. To conclude with the Great Military Drama of the FRENCH SPY. Immense Bills To-morrow Afternoon and Evening. Monday—Mrs. F. S. CHANFRAU.

Fifth Avenue Opera House. V. E. BEAMER....Lessee and Manager. GRAND SUCCESS. TO-NIGHT BENEFIT OF MISS ADA GRAY. LEONIE; or, Love Wins. MISS ADA GRAY as LEONIE. LEONIE MATINEE SATURDAY. Monday, March 4—BERTHA, THE SEWING MACHINE GIRL.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER. FRED. AIMS....Manager. FITZ SIMMONS....Stage Manager. BIG BILL THIS FRIDAY NIGHT. Mlle. Lopez and her Troupe of Infant Gymnasts, Turner and Lester, with Charley Howard, Jenette Ross, Charley Brown, Freeman Sisters, George W. Herman, Flora Benton, Harry Talbot. Wednesday and Saturday Matinee.

LECTURES.

Mercantile Library Lectures. LIBRARY HALL. THE FOURTEENTH LECTURE OF THE COURSE, BY Wendell Phillips, ON TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 5th. ADMISSION....75 CENTS. Tickets can be had at the Library. PROF. TOERGE'S ORCHESTRA will execute some of their finest selections. The Committee have not received the title of Mr. Phillips's New Lecture, but feel assured that in such able hands any subject will prove interesting.

MISS OLYMPIA BROWN, PASTOR of the Universalist Church, Bridgeport, Conn., will Lecture under the auspices of the Woman's Suffrage Association, at the UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, corner of Grant street and Third avenue, ON FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 1st. Subject—"WOMAN'S NEED OF THE BALLOT." Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture to commence at 8. Admission 25 cents.

THE PROPOSITION. Made by Desmond & Co., 915 Race street, Philadelphia, to furnish free of charge until a cure is effected in all cases of Scrofula, Ulcers, Sores, Pimples, &c., the Samaritan's Root and Herb Juices, is one which should meet with attention, for by this mode of doing business the people avoid all uncertainties both of Doctors and Medicines. All that has to be done is to furnish reference that payment will be made after a cure is effected, which of course every honest person ought to be willing to do. The following will explain:

I had been troubled with an eruption and severe itching of the skin for a number of years. I spent all the money I could spare trying to get rid of it, all to no purpose. Seeing that Desmond & Co., 915 Race street, had offered the Samaritan's Root and Herb Juices, free of charge, until a cure was effected, I procured the remedy, giving as a reference that I would pay when cured, my employers, Messrs. Charles Burnham & Co., tin manufacturers, 119 South Tenth street, and in three weeks after commencing the medicine, I was entirely free the disease. SAMUEL C. NEWBERN. Philadelphia, December 4, 1871.

JOSEPH FLEMING, 84 Market street, Agent for Pittsburgh.

AUCTION SALES.

A. McILWAINE, 106 SMITHFIELD STREET.

ASSIGNEE SALE—TUESDAY EVENING, March 5th, at 7½ o'clock, by order of Thomas Sinclair, Assignee of Riley & Robinson, will be sold on Second Floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, the Book Accounts of Riley & Robinson. A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE, OIL WELLS.

	Price.
Two Wells, producing 200 bbls. per month	$ 6,000
Two Wells, producing 5 or 6 bbls. daily	4,000
One Well, producing 8 bbls. daily	5,000
Two Wells, producing 7 bbls. daily	5,000
One Well, producing 4 bbls. daily	3,500
Two Wells, producing 6 bbls., with 20 Acres in fee simple; cheap property	10,000

HERBST & MURRAY, PARKER'S LANDING.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AIKEN'S Perfect fitting SHIRTS. Directions for Self-Measure sent on application. Perfect Fitting Shirts of every description always in stock and warranted to fit. JAMES H. AIKEN, 74 Fifth avenue, opposite Postoffice.

ARE YOU ANNOYED? WITH Rats, Mice, Roaches. If so, you can rid your House, Cellar or Stable, by trying Abel's Vermin Exterminator. It has no equal as a Banisher. Prepared and sold Wholesale and Retail, at CHAS. ABEL & CO.'S, No. 172 WYLIE AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

CORNS, BUNIONS AND DISEASED NAILS Removed in a few minutes. All other diseases of the Feet treated successfully. Office, 49 Sixth street, late St. Clair, Pittsburgh, Pa. DR. PETERSON. Office Hours—8:30 A. M. to 12 M., and 1 to 5:30 P. M.

MARBLE MANTELS, MARBLEIZED MARBLE MANTELS. FURNITURE AND WASHSTAND TOPS, MONUMENTS, GRAVE STONES, TILE, &c., Made by Machinery, Sold Wholesale and Retail. Sold at the Lowest Prices. For sale at the Pittsburgh Steam Marble Works, 319 and 321 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., by W. W. WALLACE.

RAILROAD IRON AT LOW PRICES, For Side Tracks, Coal Roads, &c. Also, SPLICE BARS AND SPIKES. Apply to HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO., 349 LIBERTY STREET, up stairs.

FLOUR—Choice Winter and Spring Wheat Flour, In store and to arrive, for sale by DANIEL WALLACE, 353 LIBERTY STREET.

3,000 BUSHELS PRIME RE-CLEANED CLOVER SEED; 500 bushels choice Timothy Seed; 450 barrels extra Winter Apples, fresh packed; 50 barrels Pure Cider, warranted to keep sweet; 75 tubs Ohio Butter; 20 barrels Fresh Eggs; 60 kegs Ohio Lard; 60 barrels Shellbarks, choice; 20,000 pounds Dried Peaches and Apples. HENRY REA, Jr., 285 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

AUCTION SALES.

A. LEGGATE, 159 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

HOUSE AND LOT 121 Sandusky Street, AT AUCTION. ON MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 4th, AT 7½ O'CLOCK. AT A. LEGGATE'S REAL ESTATE AND STOCK EXCHANGE, 159 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny, will be sold the Property, No. 121 Sandusky street, between Stockton avenue and Ohio street. The Lot is 20 by 120. The House is a two-story Brick, containing Double Parlors, Dining Room, Kitchen, 4 Bedrooms, Attic and Dry Cellar. Is a snug, comfortable House in a convenient, central part of the city, within a few steps of two lines of Street Railways. Possession at April. TERMS: Third cash; balance in three yearly payments. Open for inspection any time during the day. A. LEGGATE, AUCTIONEER.

GOOD HOUSE, 25 BEECH STREET, AT AUCTION. This Superior Property, fitted up in the most approved modern style, with all appliances of comfort and convenience, situated in one of the most desirable portions of Allegheny city, and possessing a Beautiful Lot 37x100 feet, is to be sold by Auction on the Premises, on SATURDAY, March 2, at 3 o'clock. Open for inspection every afternoon. A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

Utility Works, Fulton and Juniata Streets, FOR SALE. The REAL ESTATE, BUILDINGS, MACHINERY, PATTERNS, AND ALL OTHER WORKING MATERIAL of these established Works, are for sale. Persons competent to conduct the business will find this an excellent opportunity. A decided bargain will be given. Apply to A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer, 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

Assignees' Sale in Bankruptcy. The undersigned assignees of the "Walls Mining and Manufacturing Company," in bankruptcy, under orders of the U. S. District Court for the Southern District of Illinois, will sell, at Public Auction, at the east front door of the Court House, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, ON FRIDAY, MARCH 22D, 1872, At 12 o'clock, M., all the property of the said Walls Mining and Manufacturing Company, as follows: About twenty-one and 6-100 (21 61-100) acres of Land, fronting 500 feet on the Mississippi river, at Grand Tower, Jackson county, Illinois, on which are eight Tenement Houses, Brick Engine House, and Frame Stock and Cast House, one Stable and the Furnace, which stands about 300 feet from the bank of the river, with a good Landing. The Furnace shell is built of plate iron, supported upon iron columns; is 26½ feet in diameter, and is at present lined to 16½ feet, 56 feet high, with 9 feet hearth. The blast machinery consists of a Beam Engine, 36 in. steam cylinder, 8 feet blast cylinder, 8 feet stroke; has 8 Cylinder Boilers, 42 in. diameter, 60 feet long; 2 Auxiliary Boilers for working, hoisting and crushing engines. The hot blast consists of 8 Bed-pipes and 96 Syphons of usual size. The Coal is delivered into the Stock Houses, on cars, from the Mount Carbon Mines, and the Ore is taken from barges by means of Hydraulic Hoists, and delivered by overhead Railroad Track. The Furnace is new, and everything about it is fitted up in a substantial manner, and can be soon put in operation. Also, a quantity of Iron Ore, estimated to be about three hundred tons, more or less. A quantity of Coke, estimated to be about twelve thousand bushels, more or less. Various articles of Household Furniture in the house occupied by Wm. J. Montgomery, custodian. A Blacksmith Shop, containing Tools of various kinds; lot of Bar Iron and Steel; one large Engine, 1 Crusher, 1 small horse-power Engine, 1 Iron Tank, Crabs, Buggies, &c., for mooving iron ore, &c., about 20 tons Iron in rough state; Limestone, Fire-brick, Lumber, 2 Fairbank Scales, 1 Iron Scale, 1 Saddle, Harness for mules, 1 Wagon, 2 Carts. Also the right, title and interest of the Company in the contract between the Grand Tower Mining and Manufacturing Company and Sickle, Harrison & Co., assigned to the "Walls Mining and Manufacturing Company;" the franchises of the Walls Mining and Manufacturing Company and the franchises of the Culver Coal Company, a body politic and corporate under the laws of the State of Illinois. In addition to the above, and to be sold with the same, are included the tracks, trestle work, wharf—office on the same, Railroad Bars, Pipe (gas and other), Cord Wood, Lead Pipe, Turyeres, Rope, Scrap Iron, Fire Brick, Coal and all property not mentioned belonging to the said Walls Mining and Manufacturing Company's estate. The terms of sale to be as follows: The sum of five thousand dollars to be paid cash in hand at the time and place of sale, and the remainder of one-third of the purchase money to be paid within ten days from the day of sale; the remaining two-thirds to be paid respectively in three months and six months from the day of sale, the purchaser or purchasers to give security for the deferred payments (in addition to a vendor's lien, to be reserved in the deed of conveyance,) bond in double the amount, to be secured with two or more sureties, who shall justify in a sum of double the amount of the purchase money, to be approved by the Court; said bonds to be made and executed on the day of sale; conditioned for the giving of the promissory notes hereinbefore mentioned, and to be void on the full and complete payment of the purchase money and the costs and expenses of conveying the premises to the purchaser. The purchaser or purchasers shall also execute to the assignees their promissory notes for said deferred payments, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from date until paid, with the privilege, at any time prior to the maturity of said notes, of paying off and discharging the same, and shall pay the costs of executing deed or deeds of conveyance to them. For further information apply to George L. Huntington, one of the assignees, at Springfield, Illinois. WILLIAM BROWN, GEORGE L. HUNTINGTON, Assignees. Springfield, Illinois, January 13, 1872.

For Sale or Rent. MULVANY Flint Glass Works Property. The valuable Flint Glass Works Property, known as the Mulvany Glass Works, situated on the bank of the Monongahela river, in Birmingham, opposite Pittsburgh, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets; fronting on Water street 190 feet, and extending back 378 feet on front of Seventeenth street and 361 feet on front of Sixteenth street. The main buildings are nearly new, and contains TWO TEN-POT FURNACES, Mixing, Lear, Packing, Cutting, Mould and Store Rooms, Engine and Blacksmith Shop, together with Warehouse, Out-Buildings, &c.; in fact, everything appertaining to a first-class Flint Glass Works, and all in complete order for immediate occupancy and business. Possession can be had at once. The actual wants of the factory do not require all the grounds attached, and a proposition would be entertained for the sale of that portion of the property not occupied by the factory buildings. For further particulars apply to either of the undersigned. N. P. FETTERMAN, Attorney, No. 139 Fourth avenue. JOHN MELLON, Attorney, Corner of Grant and Diamond streets. JAS. E. LEDLIE, at C. Ihmsen & Sons, Nos. 133 and 135 First avenue. PITTSBURGH, December 12, 1871.

FOR SALE. MANSION AND GROUNDS. Mulvany Mansion and Grounds attached for sale. The large three-story Brick Dwelling, situated on the corner of Sidney and Eighteenth streets, East Birmingham, together with the Vacant Lots adjoining, the whole fronting 120 feet on Eighteenth street, and extending back 109 feet to a 24 feet street. Would be sold as a whole or the Lots divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars, apply to either of the undersigned. N. P. FETTERMAN, Attorney, No. 139 Fourth avenue. JOHN MELLON, Attorney, Corner Grant and Diamond sts. JAMES E. LEDLIE, At C. Ihmsen & Sons, No. 133 and 135 First ave. Pittsburgh, December 12, 1871.

JOHN H. STEWART....ROBT. H. PATTERSON. Robt. H. Patterson & Co. LIVERY, SALE AND COMMISSION STABLES, Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St., PITTSBURGH, PA. Auction Sale Saturday, 10 O'clock A. M.

GROCERIES, &C.

TEAS, STANDARD GROCERIES. The Trade is cordially invited to inspect the large and carefully selected Stock of STANDARD GOODS, Now in Store at Warehouse No. 112 Second Avenue. Both City and Country Dealers are respectfully urged to send, by Mail or otherwise, for SAMPLES OF TEAS, Which may be carefully drawn and comparison made with those from other houses, either at home or abroad. SAMUEL H. BAIRD, Wholesale Grocer and Jobber in Teas, No. 112 SECOND AVENUE.

FINE CIGARS—A FRESH INVOICE Choice Havana and Key West Cigars, Just received, including the celebrated Henry Clay brand, La Rosa Espanola, Fra Diavolo, Violeta and Bon Bon Cigars of different sizes and prices, Wholesale and Retail, by JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO., Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

Feathers and Beeswax ALL GRADES. F. G. CRAIGHEAD, 262 LIBERTY STREET.

J. B. HOYT & CO.'S UNEQUALED White Oak Tanned Leather Belting. Also, Best Quality of LACE LEATHER sold by G. N. HOFFSTOT & CO., 253 Liberty street. Sole Agents for Allegheny county.

COREY & CO., COAL AND COKE DEALERS. Are prepared to furnish a Superior Article of PITTSBURGH COKE, Either in Cars for Western Orders or to the City Trade, Wholesale or Retail. Office—362 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh.

FOOTE'S IMPERIAL BLACK VARNISH, FOR THE Preservation of Iron and Wood, A Genuine First-class Article, Unequalled in Lustre, Durability and Preservative Properties. Dries in Thirty Minutes. Warranted to Give Satisfaction. DEPOT, 202 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH. RUSH PATTERSON, Agent. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY Henry R. Foote Civil Engineer, New Galilee, Penn'a.

1872. SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT. 1872. HOOD, BONBRIGHT & CO., ARE NOW OFFERING AT THEIR NEW STORE, Nos. 811, 813, 815 Market St., and Nos. 806, 808, 810, 812 Filbert St., PHILADELPHIA. A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF SEASONABLE DRY GOODS, COMPLETE IN ALL ITS DEPARTMENTS OF Silks and Dress Goods, Prints, Ginghams and Delaines, Men's and Boys' Wear, White Goods, Linens, Flannels, Furnishing Goods, Notions, &c., Bleached and Brown Shirtings, Sheetings, &c., &c., &c. Also, JUST OPENED an extensive CARPET AND OIL CLOTH DEPARTMENT. To all of which, including many choice Special Brands of PHILADELPHIA MADE GOODS, they respectfully invite the attention of the Trade.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

Sheffield Steel Works. SINGER, NIMICK & CO. Manufacturers of All Descriptions of STEEL. BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL, CAST AND GERMAN PLOW AND SPRING STEEL, CIRCULAR AND LONG SAW PLATES, ELLIPTIC, PLATFORM AND SEAT SPRINGS, AXLES AND STEEL TIRE, Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plates. STEEL FORGINGS MADE TO ORDER. 83 Water and 100 First ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO. Manufacturers of all descriptions of CAST STEEL. OFFICE AND WORKS: Corner Penn and 17th Streets, Ninth Ward, PITTSBURGH.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS. PARK, BROTHER & CO., Manufacturers of all descriptions of STEEL, Office and Warehouse, Cor. Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad Streets, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Steel Works. ANDERSON & WOODS, Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co. MANUFACTURERS OF BEST REFINED CAST STEEL, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; ALSO, BEST Refined German Plow and Spring Steel. CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANUFACTURERS.

STEEL CASTINGS UNDER HAINSWORTH'S PATENT. We are making Steel Castings, Smooth, True, Free from Porosity, capable of receiving Very High Polish. Can be Forged or Welded easily as Bar Steel, and Strong as Forged Steel. Send for Circular. PITTSBURGH STEEL CASTING CO., Twenty-sixth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROLLS. BAGALEY YOUNG & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BOLLMAN & BAGALEY) Patent Semi-Steel AND Cast Iron Chill Rolls, Sand Rolls and Pinions, Cast and Finished to Order at the Lowest Current Rates. Our Semi-Steel Mixture gives an additional strength and wearing surface of at lest Fifty Per Cent. PHŒNIX ROLL WORKS, 41st, 42d and Valley R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa. HASKINS' PATENT DOUBLE SPIRAL PINIONS.

ROOFS. WM. B. SCAIFE & SONS, Nos. 119 and 121 First Avenue, PITTSBURGH, PA., ERECTS IN ANY PART OF THE UNITED STATES Iron Roof Frames, COVERED WITH CORRUGATED IRON Or for Slate or other Covering, for Depots, Round-houses, Blast Furnaces, Banks, &c. MANUFACTURES Corrugated Iron FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS. The demand for CORRUGATED IRON is increases yearly as its merits become known, for Siding, as well as Covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.

Carnegie, Kloman & Co. THE UNION IRON MILLS, PITTSBURGH, MANUFACTURERS OF BRIDGE IRON, PATENT SOLID ROLLED WROUGHT IRON BEAMS, Girders, Channel Iron, Angles, Plates, Axles, Post Iron, Splice Bars, Merchant Bar, Forgings, &c. GENERAL OFFICE AND WORKS, PITTSBURGH. Eastern Office, 19 Broad street, New York. Western Office, 94 Dearborn street, Chicago. Lithograph of Sections furnished on application.

WIRE ROPE.

BRIGHT STEEL AND CHARCOAL IRON of Superior Quality, for Inclined Planes, Mining, Hoisting, Belting and Ferry Purposes. Also, Galvanized Charcoal and B. B. for Ships' Rigging, Suspension Bridges, Guys, Derricks, &c. A large stock constantly on hand, from which any desired lengths are cut, at John W. Mason & Co.'s, 43 Broadway, New York.

The Best in the World! Awarded THE BEST wherever exhibited. Guaranteed to prove so by the Manufacturers. Recommended as having proved so by the Purchasers. Howe's & Sampson's U. S. Standard SCALES, OF ALL SIZES AND VARIETIES. Also, STORE AND BAGGAGE TRUCKS, PATENT MONEY DRAWERS AND GROCERS' FIXTURES. SOUDER & McCLURG, GENERAL AGENTS, 63 WOOD STREET.

GEO. E. WILLIAMS....LEVI DILLON. Printing Presswork Establishment. GEO. E. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 5 UNION STREET, Pittsburgh, Between the foot of Fifth avenue and the Diamond. Newspaper Publishers and others wanting the best of Presswork done, are solicited to give us their patronage. Our Presses are all new, and the largest in the city. We have also a Cutting Machine and a Newspaper Folding Machine. Wholesale Grocers wanting COFFEE LABELS PRINTED can be promptly supplied. We have Composing Rooms to let to parties who wish to set their type in the same building with us. GEO. E. WILLIAMS & CO., "Iron World Building," opposite Hare's Hotel.

MANUFACTURERS.

PIG LEAD.

LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, BAR LEAD, LEAD WIRE, PIG TIN, BLOCK TIN PIPE, BAR TIN, TINNERS' SOLDER, PLUMBERS' SOLDER, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, ANTIMONY, BRASS CASTINGS, BABBITT METAL. Bailey, Farrell & Co. 167 Smithfield Street.

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